The Newport Daily News is delivered, practically, to every residence in the city, and circulated thoroughly throughout the towns of Jamestown, Middletown and Portsmouth.

Newport Daily News.

FARM FOR SALE, West Main Rd. Portsmouth. Within ten minutes' walk of depot; 14 acres, new house (9 rooms), barn, wagon house and shop combined. Price $4,500, on easy terms; chance seldom offered. Daniel Watson, Sole Agent, 235 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE.
Old Dutch and English Silver.
Upholstering in All Its Branches.
91 John Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

POWELL'S
Cream of Rose and Almonds.
For chapped face and hands. There is nothing better.
F. L. POWELL,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

DO not purchase elsewhere, but come and see our stock.
YOU can get the best quality and lowest prices if you
WISH by calling at our store and inspecting
A new line of every known style and make of
CARPET which we are now showing.
A. C. TITUS & CO.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

FRANCE AND CANADA.

Treaty Likely to Become Operative Soon, in Spite of Delay.

PARIS, March 2.—The French government has deputed ex-Consul Durand, who served in Quebec and is now in London, to visit French ports and give information likely to develop France's trade with Canada. The Bordeaux chamber of commerce has published M. Hanotaux's letter, asserting that Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, said he had not yet received power to exchange ratifications for the France-Canadian treaty. M. Hanotaux expressed the opinion that, despite this delay, the treaty will soon become operative.

THE SAN DOMINGO DIFFICULTY.

Not Even a Suggestion of Intervention by the United States.

PARIS, March 2.—The Eclair publishes a report of an interview with M. Vignaud, United States *chargé d'affaires*, in regard to the representations of the United States concerning the San Domingo difficulty. Secretary Gresham's instructions, M. Vignaud says, were very courteous. They pointed out to France the consequences which might ensue from the measures which France proposes to take against San Domingo, but there has never been a suggestion of the United States government formally intervening in the matter.

INDEPENDENT OF THE TRUST.

Plans for the Organization of a New Cordage Company.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Herald says that a syndicate has been formed to operate a cordage manufacturing enterprise which is to be independent of the trust. It was organized by W. A. Tucker, treasurer of the Tucker & Carter Cordage Company, and son of John A. Tucker, president of that company. Its plans have been completed for the incorporation of a company with a capital stock of about $500,000. A portion of the capital invested in the plant will be represented by bonds on the property, of about $300,000.

THE RECORD OF DEATHS.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, and Professor John Stuart Blackie.

SAN REMO, Italy, March 2.—Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, uncle of Emperor Nicholas II., died here this morning, he was forty-five years of age.

LONDON, March 2.—Professor John Stuart Blackie died at 8:45 o'clock this morning, passing away peacefully. He bade farewell to his family last evening, saying he was perfectly certain that his end was approaching.

TO PAY THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Believed that the Senate Amendment Will Pass the House.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Some of the prominent Democratic members of the House believe that the amendment inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill in the Senate, appropriating $5,000,000 as a partial payment of the bounty for the sugar crop of 1891, will be agreed to by the House. The bill was sent to the conference committee yesterday. It is understood that a number of Democratic members, some of whom object to the principle of a bounty, but who nevertheless feel that the government is committed to the payment of this claim, and that it is also a just and equitable one, will speak in its favor. Those who have studied the subject thoroughly are constrained to believe that not only will a majority of the Republicans support the proposition but that a majority of the Democrats will also vote for it.

THREE BODIES RECOVERED.

Result of the Night's Work in a Collapsed New York Building.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A gang of one hundred men toiled all night at the work of removing the huge pile of debris in the buildings at 151-157 Orchard street, which partly collapsed yesterday afternoon. The work was carried on by calcium light without intermission, almost from the moment of the crash, and early this morning the workers' efforts were rewarded by the recovery of three bodies from the wreck. Two more are believed to be buried in the ruins, and two of the injured died in the hospital during the night.

At present therefore the list of killed is as follows: James Williamson, died in the hospital last night; John Thornton, died in the hospital last night; John Marli, dead when taken from the ruins at 4:40 o'clock; James Ross, crushed to death, body taken from the ruins at 5:10 A. M.; Joseph Marro, crushed to death, body taken from the ruins at 8 A. M.; two unknown men, whose bodies are believed to be still buried.

The injured are Frank Barbara, leg broken and internal injuries; Patrick Flaherty, internal injuries; George Gamble, both legs broken; Anton Kilne, head cut; Edward Lawler, arm broken, and contusions; Patrick Molloy, fractured skull, and contusions of body; Peter Moller, shock and contusions; Frank Thornton, cuts and contusions.

The bodies of Marli and Ross were found close together, at the bottom of a pile of debris weighing at least one hundred tons, which filled up the basement of No. 155. The two men who are still missing are believed to be under the pile of debris in the basement of No. 157.

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE GOOD.

Credentials of the Chinese Envoys Now Nearly Ready.

LONDON, March 2.—A Central News despatch from Pekin says the prospects that peace with Japan will be speedily concluded are exceedingly good. The documents comprising the credentials of the envoys are nearly ready and the details are being settled by telegraph. Assuming that there will be no hitch in the preliminaries, the envoys will probably leave Tien Tsin about March 10.

Chinese Defeats Due to Divided Counsels.

The Times correspondent in Chee Foo says: I have conversed with foreigners from Wei-Hai-Wei, and they confirm the reports of Admiral Ting's report to dismantle the forts. The military commander telegraphed to Pekin, reporting that Ting was treacherous; therefore the forts were restored. After the southern group was captured, Howard landed and destroyed the northern group, under fire from the Japanese ships. Liuu-Kung-Tai could have held out six months but for the divided counsels and commanders. The island might have entirely silenced the land batteries which the Japanese captured, but the Chinese reserved their ammunition for the Japanese fleet hoping to secure the reward of 20,000 taels. The troops became dispirited eventually, and some mutinied and a hundred were shot. Admiral Ting exposed himself to the Japanese fire, hoping that he would be killed. Probably there are only fifteen thousand Chinese troops at Shan-Hai Kwan. It is expected that the Japanese will make the attack about the middle of March.

RE-INFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

Home Government Thinks Views of the Island Authorities Optimistic.

MADRID, March 2.—In the Senate last evening General Lopez Dominguez, minister of war, said that the government did not share the optimistic views of the authorities in Cuba, and had decided to send re-inforcements to that island, consisting of eight battalions of infantry armed with Mauser rifles.

Cramps to Build a Steel Steam Yacht for an Unknown Owner.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Through Captain William Withey of New London, Conn., the Cramps have received an order to build a steel steam yacht for an unknown owner. The yacht is to be 173 feet long, 23 feet beam, 11 feet draught and 217 tons burden. It is to be delivered in six months, and is to have a guaranteed speed of twenty knots. It is said that the price is about $175,000 for the boat.

Jury Disagrees in a New York Police Captain's Case.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The jury in the case of ex-Police Captain Doherty, who has been on trial in the extraordinary term of the oyer and terminer court, reported that they could not agree on a verdict, and were discharged this morning. They had been out since 4:30 o'clock yesterday. Captain Doherty was tried on charges of receiving bribes for protection.

THE W. C. T. U. SUPPER.

The attendance at the Women's Christian Temperance Union supper and entertainment at the house of Mrs. R. W. Wallace Thursday evening was very gratifying. Between forty and fifty persons, members of the union, with their husbands and friends, partook of the bountiful supply of good things with which the tables were spread. Among them were representatives of the various churches, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Women's Auxiliary. A number of new names was added to the rapidly increasing list of members.

One of the chief features of the entertainment was the interesting talk by Rev. Mr. Wallace, pastor of the United Congregational Church, upon the presentation of the polyglot petition to Congress, of which he was a witness. The immense hall, with a seating capacity of eight thousand, was filled to overflowing, and the Moody choir of six hundred sat upon the platform. About this hall the petition was draped and festooned, with great masses piled on the platform and rolled in packages at the ends of the festoons. The sight of this petition, the length of which were it unrolled would reach seven miles—the prayer of millions, pleading for the rescue of perishing ones, pleading for the safety of our homes, pleading for the salvation of the world—from the liquor crime, the legalized saloon—was in itself an inspiration to which both platform and floor heartily responded. The audience were disappointed at the non-appearance of Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset, who were ill with the grip. But Miss Kearney and Mrs. Hoffman were at their best, and did much to atone for the absence of the leaders, and the meeting was pronounced a great success.

Mr. Wallace's address was followed by a reading by Mrs. Benton, and the exercises were interspersed with solos by Miss Hattie Hayes, the pleasure of the occasion was greatly enhanced by the "at home" atmosphere which pervaded the house of the hostess, under whose genial influence one cannot fail to be at ease. Mrs. Howes, president of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, presided.

MATTRESSES
Made over.
FURNITURE
Re-upholstered.
CARPETS
Put down.
W. F. Spingler & Son,
Prospect Hill Street,
Two doors below the Avenue.

29th January, 1895.
NOTICE!
☞ We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully,
Kazanjian & Co.,
Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

FREE AGAIN.

Railroad Officers Released from Plymouth Jail.

Banquetted at a Boston Hotel, and Welcomed by Employes.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 2.—Two prisoners who have been conspicuous in the public eye for the past four months shook the dust of Plymouth jail from their feet at 1 o'clock this morning and became free citizens. They were J. C. Sanborn, division superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and Christopher T. Bailey, a police officer in the employ of the same corporation.

Soon after 1 o'clock President Clark's special car quickly rolled into the Plymouth station, with a large party of railroad officials aboard, including the following: President Clark, Vice President Hall, General Superintendent Allen, Superintendent McAlpine of the Providence division, Superintendent Ackley of the Taunton division, Superintendent Spencer of the Worcester division, Superintendent Gardner of the Stonington division, Superintendent French of the Cape Cod division, Acting Superintendent Taylor of the Plymouth division, General Passenger Agent Kendall, General Traffic Manager Connor and many other railroad men. On the arrival here Superintendent E. G. Allen and Manager George O. Connor were immediately sent to the jail, the sheriff and turnkey having been previously notified that the men were wanted. In a few minutes Mr. Sanborn and Mr. Bailey, having donned their street clothes, left the prison in company with the railroad officials, and hastened to the station, where the other members of the party were awaiting them.

The train pulled out from the Plymouth station at 1:20 A. M., and there was a very jolly party aboard, which amused itself in various ways during the fast run to Boston. At 3 o'clock the gentlemen, to the number of two score, gathered in General Superintendent Allen's office, and later enjoyed a banquet at one of the neighboring hotels, beginning at 3:30 o'clock. At noon the party broke up, some being in bed and others on their way to their homes in Providence, Fall River, New Haven, Springfield and Worcester.

The banquet was held at the Thorndike Hotel. It was only a continuation and wind-up of the series of festivities which began at 1 o'clock this morning, when the two men left the Plymouth jail. It was served in the large east dining room of the hotel on the first floor, and no one besides the members of the party was admitted to the festive scene. A card of a reporter was sent in, but was soon returned with the answer that the affair was purely private, and there was nothing about it to publish. Every department of the road was represented, and the twopex-prisoners were the lions of the hour. Preparations for the event had been made three days ago, and the menu went at once to the dining room which had been placed at their disposal. Nearly two hours were spent around the board. Every man present expressed informally his congratulations that the term of sentence had expired, and that their fellow officials were once more permitted to occupy their places.

Superintendent Sanborn received his greatest greeting at his own office, and for a full quarter of an hour the old Kneeland street station was turned fairly upside down with a tidal wave of congratulations. Somebody had telephoned from the Thorndike that Mr. Sanborn would be around about 10 o'clock, and the news spread quickly through all the office buildings and freight sheds. The conductors, being more at home in the general offices than the freightmen, were the first to decide upon a demonstration. They filed out into the corridor and when Mr. Sanborn and Mr. Bailey arrived they were given a hearty reception. Mr. Sanborn had hard work to find his desk, it was hidden beneath such a mass of flowers. One by one the men who had been gathering filed in by turns, and to each he extended his hand and shook theirs heartily. Mr. Bailey held an informal levee of his own outside. But little business was done in the office this morning, and all day long a constant stream of friends came, tendered their congratulations and left to make way for others. Mr. Sanborn refused to be interviewed.

THE PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

Not many Europeans have succeeded in accomplishing the pilgrimage to Mecca. M. Gervais Courtellemont is the third Frenchman who has done so, but he is only the second who has come back alive. M. Courtellemont has just given an account of his experiences in the holy city of Islam. During the journey he posed as an Algerian who had been lately converted to the faith of Mohammed, and arrayed himself in Arab costume. Notwithstanding his perfect command of Arabic, he was looked upon with much suspicion by his fellow-pilgrims, and he often found it difficult to procure his bread and salt. The long journey from Jiddah to Mecca was performed on asses in a single day. Although the heat was great, M. Courtellemont kept the law in all its rigor, and traveled with his head shaved and uncovered. This was in order to disarm suspicion. Many of the faithful, however, made no scruple about peeping on their fair fans. On more than one occasion M. Courtellemont nearly compromised himself in consequence of his excessive thirst, the Arab custom being to refrain from drinking until the meal is ended. On entering Mecca it was with difficulty that he avoided treading upon the myriads of sacred pigeons which swarm about the streets. He walked around the sacred Kaaba (cube) seven times, kissed the black Stone, and drank of the spring Zemzem, at which Hagar is supposed to have quenched her thirst. Legend says that it is impossible for any Christian to drink the water of Zemzem. Burton set it down as being anything but medicinal. M. Courtellemont declares that he liked it.—[New York Post.

ODDITIES OF GREAT ARTISTS.

Like many other great artists, Paul Veronese had his eccentric moods and peculiar habits. He was the last of the great Venetian painters, confining his work almost entirely, as many of the old masters did, to religious subjects. His most celebrated work, "The Marriage Feast at Cana of Galilee," now hangs in the Louvre in Paris. He was not intended for an artist, but a sculptor, which profession his father followed. His uncle however, taught him painting, and at twenty-seven years of age he was living at Venice, both famous and wealthy. Though fifty years the junior of Titian, who was the then famous painter of the time, he was held in equal adulation. Paul adopted the name Veronese after the city where he was born—Verona.

Once he was making a long visit to friends in their beautiful country villa, where he assumed great liberties, claiming among other things absolute possession of his bedroom, which he did not allow even the maid servant to enter. He made the bed himself, swept the room, and put the rubbish outside the door for her to remove. He slipped away, too, without bidding farewell to his host or hostess. On entering the room afterward the servant found the sheets missing, and told her mistress that the guest must have stolen them. After a careful search a roll was found in the corner, which proved to be a magnificent picture of "Alexander in the Tent of Darius," painted on the various sheets of the bed, which the artist had worked upon to reward his friends for their kind attentions. To keep his secret he had pretended to take care of his room, and to avoid their thanks he had taken "French leave."

Meissonier had become celebrated and was beginning to make money, when he was invited to dine with a Parisian banker, who was wealthy, fond of posing as a patron of art, and who was rather penurious. Once when breakfasting with him Meissonier was impressed with the fineness of the texture of the tablecloth. "One could really draw upon it," he said smilingly, and producing a pencil he made upon the snowy surface a wonderful sketch of a man's head. The banker, delighted, had the head cut out at once, framed and glazed to preserve it.

A few weeks afterward Meissonier was again breakfasting with the same friend, who had placed by the plate of his guest crayons, a penknife, india rubber and brushes. While the other guests were enjoying their coffee and cigarettes the happy host saw his artist friend hard at work upon the tablecloth—this time producing a small but perfect full length picture of a medieval halberdier. The guests dispersed, and the host with them. Soon he returned to secure his treasure, but Meissonier had used the knife to good purpose, and had cut off the corner of the table cloth containing the picture. The host felt the rebuke most keenly, but dared not say a word.—[Philadelphia Press.

Every man possesses individuality, and unless you patronize tailors who appreciate this fact you are putting out your good money for nothing. Did you ever try
COMMERFORD,
235 Thames St.?

Spring Opening!
In soft and stiff
HATS,
IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, AT
W. K. R. HOLM'S - 300 Thames Street.
Third store north of Postoffice.

A Good Fat Chicken
will produce about 700 calories of energy. The same money spent in
H-O Hornby's Oatmeal
will yield 10,000 calories.
Steam cooked That's Why
H-O {Hornby's / Oatmeal} Company, N. Y.

March Number
Ladies' Home Journal, Harper's Monthly, Scribner's, Godey's and Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly now on sale.
Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, Century, Toilette, L'Art de la Mode, Boston, Paris Album of Fashion, La Mode de Paris, etc., on sale March 1.
ALSO
A Full Line of Tissue and Crepe Papers.
S. T. H. Ailman,
42 Washington Sq.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,
Removed by the electric needle. A safe and sure cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel H. Dawley, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Ellen J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address 5 Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OPENING DAY,
MARCH 1st.
EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO.
OPENING DAY,
MARCH 1st
Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 Thames St. 208

Removal Sale!
Now is the Time to Buy Groceries
AT
HARD TIMES PRICES!
I have a large stock of Canned Goods and Groceries, that I will sell at a reduced price to save expense of moving and to close out odds and ends.
Until closed out I will sell Teas, Crackers and Canned Goods at previously quoted prices.
For a good bit of CHEESE go to
LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,
Telephone. 23 FRANKLIN STREET.

Engineers' Supplies:
Sheet Rubber, Oilers, Wrenches, Pliers, Steel Scales, etc.
Sportsmen's Supplies:
Shot, Shells, Primers, Wads, etc., Hazzard & Lafland and Rand Powders
AT
SOUTHWICK'S,
185 THAMES STREET.
Telephone.

The Bee Hive

Separate Skirts,
Made of the new crepon cloth, full width, crinoline back, for $4.50 and $6.95; actual value $6 and $9.50.
These skirts are very popular, can be worn with silk and other waists, and at the low prices we offer them, must increase their popularity and usefulness
Inspection solicited at
The Bee Hive.

This Morning's News.

REVIEW OF CONGRESS.

Showing What Has Been Accomplished to Date.

Finances Furnish the Most Interesting Chapter.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The term of congress just about to close has been particularly marked by the inability of the senate and the house to agree upon many of the most important problems presented to them.

Much more legislation was passed by the house of representatives than by the senate, because the rules of the house provide machinery for compelling a vote which disposes of bills in one way or another, while the traditions of the senate as a deliberate body permit interminable discussion and delay.

While the Democratic party mustered a large working majority in the house, its majority in the senate was, in the beginning, a very narrow margin, and gradually was overcome by the election of Republicans from four western states which had been represented by but one senator each on account of deadlocked legislatures two years before, and the seating of other Republicans to succeed Democrats.

Congressmen met on Dec. 4 last, with one imperative and perennial task, to frame and enact the various appropriation bills without which the wheels of the government would be somewhat in the plight of the earth if the sun were to be extinguished. Next in importance was the financial question, for which no definite plan of settlement, beyond many free silver bills and various individual schemes, was then in view.

Important Measures Blocked.

Several important bills came over as a heritage from the preceding session, each backed by earnest advocates, which were in expectation to be inevitably voted upon. Foremost among them were, in the house, the Nicaragua canal bill, the railroad pooling bill and the bill for a settlement of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroads, known as the Reilly bill.

Several important bills were placed on the calendar of the senate at the beginning of the term, handed down from the long session, when they had been passed by the house. Prominent among them was the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, but it was finally sidetracked. Another unsuccessful measure was the anti-option bill.

There were also on the senate calendar the four bills which the house had sent over on the day before the preceding adjournment, when it accepted the senate amendments to the tariff act—the bills to place on the free list sugar, coal, iron and barbed wire—but they have all passed into oblivion.

Of the three bills to confer statehood on the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, neither of them have been advanced beyond their positions at the beginning of the session.

The Financial Flurry.

The most interesting chapter of the history of the session is made by the attempts at financial legislation in both houses. When congress met it was known that Secretary Carlisle had been consulting with the president upon a scheme for reforming the currency and the national banking system. On Dec. 11 Representative Springer introduced a bill which contained the secretary's plan and which came to be known as the "administration" bill. The bill never came to a direct vote, for after a warm debate the house, on Jan. 9, by a vote of 162 to 135, declined to adopt a rule proposed by the committee on rules to fix a time for a vote, and the bill was withdrawn.

Its withdrawal was followed by a message from the president explaining the dangers which beset the treasury, and asking congress to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds payable in gold to maintain the gold reserve. On the day the message was read Representative Springer introduced a bill embodying the recommendations of the message. The banking and currency committee changed the plan by several amendments. Representative Reed offered a substitute, and still another substitute, based on the Carlisle bill, received the support of a large faction of the Democrats. The Springer bill was defeated on a motion for its third reading—161 to 155.

Next came the president's message detailing the contract made with a syndicate for a bond issue and asking the authority of congress to make the bonds payable in gold instead of coin. Representative Wilson assumed the financial leadership. The ways and means committee reported a resolution to authorize an issue of $65,116,275 3 per cent gold bonds payable in 30 years, with the stipulation that the proceeds of the issue should not be used to defray current expenses of the government, but this resolution, after one day of debate in the house, was beaten Feb. 14 by a vote of 167 to 120, almost one-half of the Democrats and one-third of the Republicans, in round numbers, voting for a third reading of it.

Subsequent dealings with the financial question are matters of very recent history. No financial legislation had yet resulted from the host of bills introduced during the session with more or less weight of authority behind them. The house committee on coinage, of which Representative Bland, the free silver advocate, was chairman, was nearly equally divided on the financial question, so that it reported but one bill to the house, that to provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver, which became a law.

For the Government's Support.

The principal class of legislation accomplished by the short session was that making appropriations for the support of the government. Not a little general legislation was incorporated into the appropriation bills, and the efforts to engraft amendments upon them increased as the days of congress lessened, and the failure of special measures became certain, so that the fate of some of the bills seemed to be threatened.

These bills, in the order in which they were passed by the house, were: For the Military academy (West Point), army, pension, fortifications, diplomatic and consular, District of Columbia, postal, agricultural, Indian, sundry civil, legislative, executive and judicial, naval and general deficiency. When the last week of congress began, the house had passed all except the general deficiency, and the senate had the last four yet to consider.

The pension bill, as enacted, contained provisions that pensions shall not be paid to non-residents who are not citizens of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service, directing examining surgeons to state the ratings to which they think the applicants are entitled, and fixing the lowest rate of pension at $6 a month.

The diplomatic and consular bill increased the salaries of several foreign representatives, and the senate placed in it an amendment authorizing the president to contract for laying a cable between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States, an amendment which the house refused to accept and which

Brought on a Deadlock

between the conferrees of the two bodies.

The postal bill was so amended by the senate that it practically nullified a recent order by the postmaster general that railway mail clerks should reside on the line of the route to which they were assigned.

The agricultural bill empowered the secretary of agriculture to enforce rules for the inspection of live cattle whose meat is intended for shipment abroad in any form, and regulations to prevent the shipment of condemned carcasses abroad or from one state to another, and fixed heavy penalties for violation of such regulations. It also authorized the president to direct correspondence with Great Britain to secure the abrogation of regulations compelling the slaughter at the ports of entry of all cattle shipped to that country.

The Indian bill provided for opening the lands of the Wichita Indians in Oklahoma to settlement, and directed that the claims of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to the lands be submitted to the court of claims within 90 days.

The bill for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga military park Sept. 19 and 20, 1895, with ceremonies to be participated in by the chief officials of the United States, was enacted, as were bills for the acquirement of the land now held by the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association, amounting to 800 acres, for another national park, and one to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh.

Considerable legislation was included in the sundry civil bill. The completion of several public buildings was provided for in the bill. Provision was included for several new lighthouses; for a revenue steamer, to cost $125,000, for use on the Pacific coast, and for a payment of $5000 to the heirs of each of the 21 victims of the Ford's theater disaster. A senate amendment to the bill, which is not likely to succeed, authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to meet current expenditures to the amount of $100,000,000, and provides that all bonds shall be offered to the public and

Sold to the Highest Bidder.

The principal legislative provisions in the legislative bill were for securing uniformity and safety in the bonds of United States officials.

The naval bill was notable because of the "new navy" provision for three battleships and 12 torpedo boats, and the increase of the enlisted force by the addition of 2000 men.

The general deficiency bill reported to the house amounted to $6,519,539. An amendment requested by the secretary of state to pay the claims of Great Britain for $425,000 damages for seizures of sealers in Behring sea was voted down by the house.

Three other deficiency bills were passed in this session—a printing bill for $100,000, enacted Dec. 24; a bill for $400,000 for completing the 11th census, Dec. 21, and one for general deficiencies, enacted Jan. 25.

Schofield Honored.

The most conspicuous personal legislation passed was the revival of the grade of lieutenant general of the army that Major General Schofield might be promoted to the rank as a recognition of his services.

Perhaps more bills pertaining to public land laws were introduced than of any other class.

The Seamen's union has been active in the advocacy of the bill to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners which does away with penal punishments for violation of shipping contracts by sailors engaged in the coastwise trade or shipping to sail between the United States and ports in Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies and Mexico, and exempts the clothing of seamen from attachment.

A lifesaving station was established at City Point, Boston harbor; a light, fog signal and beacon on the Kennebec river in Maine. American registers were granted to the steamers Claribel, Atlas and Empress, the barks Linda and Archer and the barkentine James H. Hamlen.

Many bridge bills were enacted.

The Commercial Travelers' organization secured an amendment to the interstate commerce law permitting the issuance of joint interchangeable 5000-mile tickets, good over more than one road.

Dead Bills.

Returning to the attempted legislation that failed, a mention of important bills which were passed by one house and rejected or not considered by the other, and which have not already been referred to, may be made.

The house adopted a joint resolution or an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people of the states, but the resolution was reported adversely by a senate committee. Among other house bills that were not acted upon by the senate was one to define the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees, manslaughter, rape, mutiny and desertion, and to abolish the death penalty for other crimes. A bill to amend the articles for the government of the navy relative to conviction by court-martial, and a bill for the reinstatement of several hundred clerks dismissed from the railway mail service during the first months of the Harrison administration, the Democrats alleg, from political motives, while an order to place them upon the civil service classified list was pending.

The most important of the senate bills which failed to pass the house were: One for more stringent regulation for the suppression of the lottery traffic; a joint resolution for an inquiry into the practicability of deep water ways between the ocean and the great lakes; a bill for the regulation of steam vessels; for the encouragement of silk culture; for investigations and tests of American timbers; for the location of outstanding military bounty land warrants.

There were several ineffectual efforts in both houses to amend the last tariff act for the correction of errors and to change a date, but the only legislation affecting the tariff act was a resolution to extend to April 15 the time for making returns to the interrogatories regarding liability under the income tax sections, and modifying the questions required to be answered.

Many public building bills were defeated, much attempted pension legislation and many measures to change the public land laws and to alter the status of railroad grant lands.

MEXICO'S RAILWAY HORROR

The Number of Persons Killed Now Placed at a Hundred and Four.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.—One of the most frightful accidents in the history of the Mexican railroads, resulting in the killing of 101 persons, and the serious, if not fatal, injury of nearly 100 others, occurred on the Interoceanic railroad at a point about 25 miles from this city.

A few days ago a great number of persons left the capital and towns in the vicinity to go on a pilgrimage to the Catholic shrine at Sacro Monte. The Interoceanic road carried the bulk of the pilgrims. A long train, aboard of which there were 1200 passengers, was returning Thursday afternoon from the place of the pilgrimage.

All went well until a point on the line about midway between Temamatla and Tenango was reached. On this part of the road there is a steep incline, the line at one place on it having a sharp curve where it runs close to the edge of a high precipice.

As the train began to run down the incline, the speed gradually increased, and soon it was running at a frightful rate.

As the pilot wheels of the engine took the curve, the locomotive swayed outward and then back. As the drivers went on the curve, the engine again swayed heavily, and then either jumped the track or turned a rail. It dashed across the scanty space between the rails and the edge of the chasm and then plunged downward.

One after another, three coaches filled with passengers dashed after it and piled up a mass of wreckage at the foot of the precipice. The next two coaches also jumped the track, but most fortunately did not go over the edge of the precipice. As the fifth coach left the metal it twisted and broke the coupling connecting it with the coaches behind it. These coaches kept the rail and passed safely around the curve. After running a considerable distance they were stopped.

The engineer and fireman are believed to be under the wreck of the engine and the tender, and why the train was allowed to run practically wild on one of the most dangerous sections of the road will probably never be known.

Many Victims of Falling Walls.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Two accidents were caused in this city yesterday by falling walls, and at least five persons were killed and more than a score injured. The building in process of demolition, known as the old malt house of A. E. & S. Schwier, fell without warning, carrying a number of workmen to the basement, three floors below. The authorities announce their intention of conducting a strict investigation into the cause of the disaster. The second accident occurred at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. A central wall to four double tenement houses, being erected on Orchard street, gave way suddenly. One man was killed and 12 injured.

Britannia and Dakotah.

CANNES, March 2.—The Mediterranean yachting carnival opened here yesterday morning with brilliant sunshine, a fine breeze and other perfect yachting attributes, and resulted in a victory for the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia, in the cruiser class, and for Henry Allen's American 10-rater Dakotah in her class.

What Indian Merchants Want.

CALCUTTA, March 2.—The Trades association has sent a memorial to Viceroy Elgin on the currency question, suggesting the absolute prohibition of the import of silver on private account as a necessary preliminary to remedying existing troubles.

Became Hysterical When Sentenced.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Mrs. Ida Lieberman, who was convicted of arson in the second degree, was yesterday sentenced to prison for 6 years and 8 months. She became hysterical, and fainted after sentence was pronounced.

Manchurians on a Raid.

KOBE, March 2.—It is reported from Seoul that bands of Manchurian soldiers are ravishing the province of Ham-Gyong, which partly forms the northern part of Corea. The Manchurians are pillaging the gold mines.

Died With His Boots On.

WELCH, W. Va., March 2.—On Short Pole Creek, Tom Hatfield, a member of the Hatfield family made famous by a feud with the McCoy family of Kentucky, was killed by Adam Bailey during a drunken row.

For Partial Woman Suffrage.

HALIFAX, March 2.—A bill was introduced into the Nova Scotia legislature yesterday afternoon bestowing the electoral franchise on widows and spinsters. A similar bill was defeated last year.

Sentenced to Death.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Teofil Tuzikowicz, who murdered Adolph Balonsofer, was yesterday sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning April 22.

Naval Credit Bill Passed.

BERLIN, March 2.—The government secured a majority on the vote on the naval credit. The result of the vote was immediately imparted to the emperor.

To Replenish Our Treasury.

LONDON, March 2.—The bond syndicate has arranged to ship gold to the amount of £250,000 from Liverpool today.

Spanish Troops' Victory.

MADRID, March 2.—An official dispatch from Havana announces that the Spanish troops have dispersed one of the rebel bands organized in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

No Opposition.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate confirmed Representative Joseph O'Neil as assistant treasurer at Boston. There was no opposition to this, as Mr. O'Neil has many friends.

Slattery Still at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, March 2.—Eight rioters were sentenced to 30 days in jail yesterday. Their friends gave bonds, and all the cases go to the state courts. Slattery still remains here.

Wreck and Loss of Life.

BAYONNE, N. J., March 2.—The breaking of an axle of a gondola attached to a coal train caused a serious wreck and the killing of two railroad men in this city last evening.

Bounty For Beet Sugar Raisers.

OMAHA, March 2.—The legislature voted to revive the beet sugar bounty by paying the producer $5 a ton for all their production.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

There is but **ONE** and only One

True Blood Purifier

Prominently

In the Public Eye

Today and that One Is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

These letters tell of Wonderful Cures by Purified Blood.

The world has never seen such marvellous cures accomplished by any medicine but Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The secret of its success is that it is the best blood purifier ever produced.

It is king over all forms of scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

It is the only medicine of which can be said: It CURES by making pure, rich red blood. Read these letters:

Saved Her Sight

Another Wonder Performed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl Hazel is now four years old. Two years ago she had the grip. After recovery her eyes grew inflamed and suppurated. For over 7 months she had to have her eyes bandaged and stay in a dark room. The family doctor and an oculist did everything possible. She did not improve and even grew worse. At last after six months he gave us the discouraging opinion that the corneas of one eye was destroyed

And Sight Entirely Gone.

That it was doubtful if she would ever be able to see any with the other, as the sight was rapidly being destroyed in that also. We thought her doomed to permanent blindness. She suffered intense pain and kept her head buried in the pillows most of the time. If light was admitted to the room she would cry as if burned with a hot iron. As she was badly run down we thought before continuing the treatment we would try to build up her system and renew her strength. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She began to

Improve Rapidly

and by the time she had finished taking the first bottle we were able to remove the bandages and found that she could bear the light and that the sight was returning, much to our delight. She took several bottles and then was as well as ever. It is now a year since, and her eyes

Are Permanently Cured.

She can see perfectly, has had no signs of any further trouble and is in every respect perfectly healthy. We have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. H. BUTTERFIELD, 1496 Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.

Salt Rheum Cured.

"Three winters ago salt rheum broke out on my hands and became very troublesome, making large sores. I saw several doctors and tried various remedies, but all failed to afford much relief. A few months ago I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the trouble has entirely disappeared." MRS. H. W. BUSHNELL, Lyon Brook, Oxford, New York.

Blood Poison.

"I became poisoned with ivy. It would break out on me, spring and fall. I had doctors but was not relieved. It would break out into sores and pimples on me and form scabs. If it had not been for a neighbor recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to me I do not think I would be alive to-day. I used two bottles last fall and then to his spring and it has cured me." FRANCIS A. PAYETTE, Mishawaka, Ind.

A Baby Boy Cured.

"I have used several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for my little boy, three years of age, who has been troubled with eczema very badly. It has entirely cured him, therefore I recommend it to all mothers who have children suffering from eczema." MRS. PETER A. JOHNSON, Cranbury Station, New Jersey.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It possesses curative powers

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood Peculiar To Itself

Do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHURCH SERVICES FOR TOMORROW.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, D. D., Rev. Hamilton Schuyler, Rev. John Bedman. Holy Communion at 8 A. M. in Kay Chapel; Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.; morning service at 10.45; evensong service at 8 P. M.

SCANDINAVIAN MISSION, services in Kay Chapel at 10.45 A. M. and P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue, Rev. C. G. Gilliat, D. D. Early celebration at 8 A. M. Service with sermon at 10:45 A. M. and choral service with sermon at 7:45 P. M.

ZABRISKIE MEMORIAL CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Washington street. Rev. R. L. Rockey, rector. Communion at 7:30 A. M. Prayer service at 10:30 A. M.; communion and sermon at 10:45 A. M.; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. E. H. Porter. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:45; Sunday school at 12:15; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Holy Communion first Sunday in each month at 10:45 A. M., third Sunday at 7:30 A. M., and on holy days at 10:30 A. M.

Unitarian.

BRANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Rev. George W. Cutter. Preaching by the pastor at 10:45. Holy Communion at 12 M.; evening service and discourse upon "The Faith of the Primitive Red Men."

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps. Preaching at 10:45 on "Half Heartedness," and at 7:30, on "Life's Problem." The ordinance of baptism will be observed at the close of the evening service.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. M. S. Howes. Preaching at 10:45 A. M.; Sunday school at 12. Rev. Mr. Howes will at the evening service, at 7:30, give the second of a series of lectures on the Bible as a divine revelation, subject, "Is the Bible and Science at Variance?" A praise meeting will precede the lecture.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D. Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Cor. Mary and School streets, Rev. H. N. Jeter. Covenant meeting at 10:15 A. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. The Lord's Supper will be observed at 7:30 P. M.

MT. OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, in Knights of Pythias Hall. Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Salvation Army.

Services in hall corner of Thames and Church streets. Christians' meeting at 3 P. M.; children's meeting from 5 to 6 P. M.; evenings, at 8 o'clock.

Friends.

MEETING HOUSE, Marlborough street. Morning meeting at 10.30 and evening meeting at 7.30. Sabbath school at 12 o'clock.

Swedish Lutheran.

Services in charge of C. J. Wilson, in Barker's hall, 230½ Thames street, every other Sunday at 10.45 A. M. and 7.45 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D. Lord's Supper at 10:45. Sunday school at 12:15. Preaching service at 7:30.

THAMES-STREET, Rev. H. B. Cady. Preaching service at 10:45 A. M. Sunday school at 12:15. Young people's meeting at 6.15. Praise and preaching at 7:30.

SWEDISH CHURCH, Annandale road, Rev. G. Paulson. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. by the pastor; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League meeting at 6:30 P. M.; evening service at 7:45.

MOUNT ZION, (African M. E.) Bellevue avenue. Rev. I. S. Yemmans.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Samuel S. Jessup, general secretary. Men's prayer meeting at 9:30 A. M.; boys' meeting at 4:30 P. M.; men's meeting at 6 P. M.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Robert W. Wallace. Preaching with celebration of the Lord's Supper at 10:45 A. M. Sunday school at 12:15; evening service at 7:30.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne. Sunday school at 12 M.; preaching at 3 and evening service at 7:30, when Rev. Mr. Van Horne will preach the annual sermon to Canonchet Lodge, No. 2130, G. U. O. O. F.; Household of Ruth, No 601, and the Grand Master Council.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway chapel. Rev. J. M. Craig. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at Wellington Avenue Chapel at 12:30 P. M.; service at 3 P. M.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D., Rev. John F. Tully and Rev. Philip F. Cronin, assistants. Low masses at 7, 8.15 and 9.15; high mass at 10 30 A. M.; vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle, Rev. Mortimer G. Downing, assistant. Low masses at 7, 8 and 9; high mass and sermon at 10.30. Vespers at 7:30.

JAMESTOWN.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. G. J. Magill. Services at 11 A. M. Sunday school after morning service.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. G. B. Smith. Preaching services 11 A. M. and 7.45 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN.

ST. COLUMBA'S, BERKELEY MEMORIAL CHURCH, Southeast Cliffs, morning prayer at 11:00; Sunday school at 2 P. M.; evening prayer at 3.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Rev. W. H. Allen. Sunday school at 10 30 A. M. Preaching service at 2 and evening service at 7.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, Rev. George Herbert Patterson. HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, West road, service at 2:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30.

PORTSMOUTH.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, Rev. George Herbert Patterson. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, 11 A. M.; Sunday school at 10 A. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Rev. Henry W. McGrone, East road and Union street, services at 2 and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 12.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Sunday school at 1:30 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. George H. Butler. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday school at 12 M.; praise and prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Notice!

I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McCormick and will continue the business at the old stand, 6 Mill Street.

In connection with the plumbing business I will also do a sewerage and gas fitting business.

I have engaged Mr. McCormick to take the entire charge of the plumbing department.

WM. R. DODGE, 6 Mill Street.

SAMPLES —OF— RIBBON BADGES AND LAPEL BUTTONS,

a large variety and fine workmanship, may be seen at the

Daily News Job Office.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Nuts, Dates, Oysters and Clams,

—AT—

WILLIAMSON'S,

396 & 398 THAMES STREET.

THE TRADES.

ARMISTED HURLEY,
Practical Painter and Glazier
2½ POND AVENUE.
Old houses and tenements re-painted and made to look like new; this work a specialty.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,
REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

F. A. ALLAN,
Carpenter AND Builder
17 WARNER STREET.
Shop, - - 7 Caleb Earl Street.

J. D. JOHNSTON,
Architect and Builder,
Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with Despatch.
Shop, 53 Mill street. P. O. Box 151 | Office, 29 Pelham street, Residence, 166 Church.

BUILDING STONE.
J. B. Cottrell,
Warner street, opp. Island Cemetery.
Every variety of building stone worked to order.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY

J. B. ALLEN'S SONS,
99 SHERMAN STREET

House and Sign Painting,
DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING
Strictly first class work at lowest prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Established 1868. Telephone 6614
P. J. MURPHY,
FINE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE and VENTILATION.
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM:
161 & 165 Spring street.
The latest improved fixtures are set up in show room in complete working order.

New Lot of Parlor Stoves, $3.50 to $14.00.
TIN, SHEET IRON and FURNACE WORKERS.
Allan Brothers,
19 Spring Street.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 3 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

Out of the little Madonna exhibitions that have been held in Newport in other years have grown larger ones in different places, and next week New York is to have one of importance. Miss Frances V. Stevens is collecting paintings, reliefs in wood, stucco and marble, embroideries and engravings, ancient and modern, and shows them for three days after March sixth at the Durand-Ruel galleries on Fifth avenue. The "Little Mothers," those pathetic children who have to care for the littler ones while still so young that in happier homes they would be regarded as babies themselves, are to benefit by this.

It is always a matter of astonishment that the owners of art treasures should so generously loan them when called upon by a responsible person, and in the name of charity. The added respect for one's fellow men after getting up such an entertainment fully compensates for gray hairs and the feeling of being a decade older before the affair is over. And there is a special pleasure in groping about a great city like New York after gems that have been whispered of. There is an experience of one of the joys of life when they have been found. A rumor flies that an Austrian, an engraver, has a Madonna attributed to even Raphael, and the enthusiastic collector hunts it down, till she finds herself in a room that serves as home and workshop for a quiet little foreigner, and on the wall hangs, in one of the old carved and gilded frames, a canvas of mother and child that may have blossomed under the brush of the painter of all painters.

Have we a Raphael among us? It is too great a question to attempt to answer, but the owner proves willing to part with his much-beloved picture, and it will hang in the Durand-Ruel rooms, and be judged. The mother is sweet and fair, and a little smug-faced as is also the virgin of "La Belle Jardiniere." The child is lovely, and infantile in grace, and holds one plump hand up in blessing. This action at first tells against the verity of the picture, as Raphael's infant Christs rarely have anything of the divine about them except to an observer of strong imagination. But a picture in the Naples museum is remembered where the child has much the same action. However this last, by some critics, is considered a Romano rather than a Raphael.

There is a photograph of the picture, taken before some iconoclast of a restorer frolicked with it—and turned Joseph's head from that of a dignified old man to a cannon ball with features—a photograph, Raphael or no Raphael, to which the heart warms. This also is to be on exhibition.

The quiet little Austrian has no doubts about the artist of the mother and child that watch him at work with his graving tools, and look out of the frame at the foot of his bed. There was, in the time of the reign of James II, a fire in Whitehall palace, and then a Madonna of Raphael's disappeared, whether burned or stolen was never known. Passavant mentions this. Nagel writes of a steel engraving of a picture by Raphael where Mary sits on a bench, holding the infant Christ who extends one hand in blessing. The description of the engraving of this lost Madonna agrees with the one under consideration.

Where has the picture been all the years since James second reigned? Under another, that had been painted over it, the owner says. This fact was discovered by accident, and the upper picture removed, whereupon the original beamed out with heavenly sweetness, albeit somewhat bare and shaded in spots, and in these the restorer proceeded to put his mark. But, Raphael or Romano or a lesser artist, the decision must be left for next week when this gentle Mary with her divine child faces the public.

It is impossible to leave the room without lingering a moment over another picture, a St. Francis with two small angels, one of whom soothes the suffering saint while the other is playing for him soft airs on an angelic fiddle. Most tender and loving are the little comforters. Cardi, Ludovico, is on the frame, and St. Francis was a favorite with Il Cigoli, as this Florentine painter is usually called. There are four pictures of his, with this subject, in Florence alone. It is a pity this does not belong in a collection of Madonnas, so that it can come before competent critics.

With a Memling and a Durer among lesser old masters the exhibition will be an interesting study of the art of painting. Some marvellous old Byzantine panels mark the early dates, and one of Dagnan-Bouveret's loveliest sacred pictures will represent the late school of French art, our first of modern schools. There are more than fifty oil paintings that come in between these. The engravings and other reproductions cover all periods, and it is evident that Miss Stevens's effort to aid the "Little Mothers" will result in a rare art treat for those fortunate enough to be able to visit this collection of Virgins and holy babes of many centuries who will make their appeal for overworked childhood in New York.

CHILDREN'S DANCING CARNIVAL.

Music Hall was the scene last evening of a very pretty dancing party, made up of the members of Professor Davoll's classes. The younger pupils were in fancy costumes, and made a very attractive picture in their various styles of dress. The costumes included Red Riding Hoods, Indians, flower girls, Topsy, Spanish dancing girls, princes and princesses, a Quakeress, Night, George and Martha Washington, Louis XIV., and other well-known characters in history, fiction and every-day life. Miss Nellie Manchester and Miss Rebecca Kaufman of Fall River, who were dressed as Spanish dancing girls, gave a cleverly executed Spanish dance and reel, accompanying themselves with castinets. The younger pupils were allowed to dance until 9 o'clock, when the older ones mingled with the children in a number of dances. A large number of parents and friends of the pupils were present and all enjoyed the carnival.

LITTLE COMPTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Nine births, three marriages and fifteen deaths were recorded in this town during the year 1894. Of the nine births, seven were of males; of the marriages, all were for the first time, two being solemnized in Little Compton and one in Tiverton. The age of the oldest bridegroom was forty-three years, and that of the youngest twenty-one years; the age of the oldest bride was twenty-six years, and that of the youngest twenty years. Of the deaths, seven were of males. The oldest man who died was Henry Burlingham, aged eighty-six years; Mary A. Brownell, aged seventy-eight years, five months and nine days, was the oldest woman. The youngest man was Alfred R. Buckley, aged forty five years; the youngest woman, Marion H. Hoxie, aged nineteen years. There were two deaths between eighty and ninety years, seven between seventy and eighty years, and one between sixty and seventy years. Three deaths resulted from pneumonia.

Little Compton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will give its first musical and literary entertainment Friday, March 8, at the town hall. The proceeds will go towards the purchase of a piano for the use of the grange.

RAIDED A SUPPLY CARAVAN.

A military correspondent of the "Grashdanin" relates the following interesting reminiscence of an episode in the early career of the recently deceased general of the marine artillery, P. W. Pestitch, whose remains have been interred at St. Petersburg with great pomp and circumstance. Shortly before the outbreak of the Crimean war Prince Mentchikoff, afterward commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the Crimea, while travelling by steamer from Constantinople to Sebastopol, made the acquaintance of the young marine lieutenant, Pestitch, whom he frequently surprised in the pursuit of mathematical studies during his leisure time. The prince conceived a liking for the young officer, and after the opening of hostilities promoted him to the responsible position of receiver of ordnance and ammunition, then being hurriedly pushed forward for the defense of Sebastopol. In the discharge of this duty Lieutenant Pestitch met with all kinds of vexatious obstructions, caused chiefly by the utterly slow progress made by the munition caravans, and the stupid and cumbrous formalities of delivery on arrival. There shortly came a time when these delays and formalities threatened disaster to the defenders. Lieutenant Pestitch, having failed to expedite matters by his fruitless representations to the higher authorities, and his patience being exhausted, secretly formed a well-mounted company of trustworthy troopers and a train of empty baggage cars, and after nightfall set out to meet an anxiously expected munition caravan coming from Simferopol. This caravan, chiefly oxen-drawn, Pestitch and his company ambushed and plundered in thorough brigand style, despite the lively resistance offered by the guard and teamsters, who were disarmed to prevent fatal consequences. [Pestitch's splendidly mounted though now heavily laden train reached Sebastopol with unusual celerity, and the munitions were quickly furnished to the bastions most in need of them.

The enterprising lieutenant had scarcely completed his risky task before the story of the raid had reached the commandant's headquarters. A court martial was hastily summoned, the two chief members being Prince Gortchakoff and Prince Menschikoff. Pestitch was arrested and hurried into the presence of the military tribunal. Scarcely any one recognized the usually smart and spruce young lieutenant, who was now as black as a sweep with gunpowder dust, and his uniform in grievous disarray. "In God's name what figure is that?" asked the astonished Prince Menschikoff. "That is Lieutenant Pestitch," replied the officer of the guard. "S-o-o-o," said the Prince, with a prolonged accentuation of astonishment. "You, then, are the marauder. Do you know, my man, what you have done?" "I know, your Highness," was the brief reply. "And do you know what will happen to you for this?" Again came the curt but respectful response: "I know, your Highness." "What?" asked the Prince. "I shall be shot," answered the imperturbable black figure. Pestitch was then requested to relate the story of the plan and object of the night attack and plunder of the caravan. This he told briefly and succinctly, without offering any palliation for his rash and risky venture. Prince Gortchakoff and Prince Menschikoff listened with ever increasing and gracious attention to the prisoner's explanation, and on its conclusion Prince Gortchakoff observed: "This is the first time in my experience that I have known a man to go the length of committing a crime in the fulfilment of his duty with the knowledge that he was forfeiting his life by the act." Addressing himself to the accused, the Prince said: "You are acquitted, Lieutenant Pestitch. Return to your post, and leave the caravans in peace in future. I will see that the munition deliveries are made to you henceforth with all possible promptitude." And so they were. Lieutenant Pestitch was shortly afterward promoted to a higher rank, and his career since has been a very distinguished one. With his demise the Russian army has lost one of its most capable artillery officers. —[London News.

AMERICAN NAVAL GUNNERS.

One of the remarkable features in the development of the American navy has been the wonderful precision shown by the naval gunners while in action. This was so marked in the war of 1812 that the London Times for October 22, 1813, while commenting on the Enterprise-Boxer fight, said: "But what we regret to perceive stated, and trust will be found to be much exaggerated, is that the Boxer was literally cut to pieces in sails, rigging, spars and hull, while her antagonist, the Enterprise, was in a situation to commence a similar action immediately afterward. The fact seems to be but too clearly established that the Americans have some superior mode of firing, and we cannot be too anxiously employed in discerning to what circumstance that superiority is owing."

An even more remarkable exhibition of American naval gunnery was given eighty-two years ago today. It was the action fought off Demerara, between American sloop-of-war Hornet, Master Commandant James Lawrence, and British sloop-of-war Peacock, Captain William Peake. The two vessels were remarkably well matched, the American carrying 20 guns, with 279 pounds weight of shot to the broadside, while the Englishman mounted the same number of guns, with 210 pounds of metal to the broadside. The Hornet had 142 men aboard, and the Peacock 130. In eleven minutes from the time the Hornet fired her first gun the Peacock was compelled to surrender, and a few minutes later she sank to the bottom, carrying down thirteen of her crew and three of the Hornet's, who were endeavoring to assist the Englishmen. The Elbe sank in twenty minutes after being struck by the English steamer, but considering that the Peacock was sunk by cannon fire alone, which had lasted only eleven minutes, the performance of the Hornet's gunners may well be regarded as wonderful. It cannot be said that the Peacock was an old, worn-out vessel that was almost falling to pieces, because we have it on the authority of an English writer that she "had long been the admiration of her numerous visitors for the tasteful arrangement of her deck, and had obtained in consequence the name of the yacht." The Americans had only one man killed and four wounded, while the English had five killed and thirty-three wounded, not counting those drowned.

Sir Charles Napier, who was in Bermuda at the time of the action, in a private letter said: "Two packets are quite due, and we fear that they have been taken, for the Yankees swarm here, and when a frigate goes out to drive them off by force they take her! Yankees fight well, and are gentlemen in their mode of warfare. Decatur refused Carden's sword, saying: 'Sir, you have used it so well I should be ashamed to take it from you.' These Yankees, though so much abused, are really fine fellows."—[New York Sun.

THREE SHIPS.

Three ships there be a-sailing
Betwixt the sea and sky;
And one is Now, and one is Then,
And one is By and By.

The first little ship is all for you—
Its masts are gold, its sails are blue,
And this is the cargo it brings:
Joyful days with sunlight glowing,
Nights where dreams like stars are growing.
Take them, sweet, or they'll be going!
For they every one have wings.

The second ship it is all for me—
A-sailing on a misty sea
And out across the twilight gray.
What it brought of gift and blessing
Would not stay for my caressing—
Was too dear for my possessing,
So it sails and sails away.

The last ship, riding fair and high
Upon the sea, is By and By.
O Wind, be kind, and gently blow!
Not too swiftly hasten hither,
When she turns, sweet, you'll go with her—
Sailing, floating, hither, thither—
To what port I may not know.

—[Harriet F. Blodgett, in St. Nicholas for March.

FANCIES.

There is one of the fixed stars that is so badly fixed as to be 100,000,000,000 miles distant from the sun. This is really Sirius.—[Boston Transcript.

Give a southwest Georgia darkey a "chaw" of tobacco and you're a "cap'n" right away; give him a gill of corn whiskey, and you're a general for the rest of your life.—[Atlanta Constitution.

She—I was playing whist also last night. It was the first meeting of our young ladies whist club.

He—I wondered what made you so hoarse.—[Brooklyn Life.

Fragile. He—Woman is decidedly the weaker vessel.

She—But I notice man is the one who is always complaining about being broke.—[Detroit Tribune.

He—Miss Patterson isn't as pretty as she once was. She has fallen off considerably lately.

She—Yes; since she began riding a bicycle.—[Brooklyn Life.

An actress appearing in Johnstown, Penn., recently, was referred to by the local press as a favorite in that city. The paper remarked: "She appeared here just before the flood." The actress has erased Johnstown from her map.—[Dramatic Mirror.

"Please, ma'am," said the cook; "I'd like to give you a week's notice."

"Why, Mary, this is a great surprise. Do you hope to better yourself?"

"Well, no, not exactly that," answered Mary, with a blush. "I'm going to get married."

Out West. Host—I suppose fights are of very common occurrence in your native town?

Colonel Longhorn—Yes. There is so much fighting that when a disturbance of some kind is not taking place large crowds gather to see what is the matter.—[London Tid Bits.

The Domestic Uses of the Hod. "Dthot's a foine boy yez hov, Pat."

"Yis—he's a darlint."

"Does he bodthera yez much by noight?"

"Sumtoimes; put pain he gets up his poipes ci puts him into me hod, an' two turns up an' down the folre-eshcape puts him i' shlape loike an angel."—[Harper's Weekly.

PERSONALS.

....Mme. Modjeska has been forbidden to act in Warsaw.

....Anton Seidl, the orchestra leader, is said to be dying of a cold contracted while on the way from Cincinnati to New York.

....In the latter part of April the Jews of Pittsburg, Penn., will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of Rev. Dr. Lippman Mayer, of that city, as a rabbi.

....Professor John B. Clark of Amherst College, who recently declined an offer from Johns Hopkins, has now accepted an appointment as professor at the Columbia College School of Political Science.

....Mrs. Humphrey Ward has written a three-part story for Scribner's Magazine, which will appear in early numbers. It is entitled "The story of Bessie Costrell," and is the first fiction contributed to a magazine by the author of "Robert Elsmere."

....Henry K. Winchester, a native of Southboro, who died in Santa Barbara, Cal., a few days ago, bequeathed to Southboro $5,000, to be used for the worthy poor, also remembering the Unitarian Society of Marlboro by giving $3,000, and also to the Marlboro Hospital $2,000.

....In the palace of the Piccolomini family, in Siena, Italy, there died the other day the last male descendant of the race to which Pope Pius II belonged. He was Count Niccolo Piccolomini, seventy four years old. The count was among the Tuscan delegates who, in 1859, voted for a united Italy under Victor Emmanuel.

....A wholesome and feeling view of the woman question, by Mrs. Burton Smith of Georgia, appears in the March Popular Science Monthly. Mrs. Smith entitles her essay "The Mother as a Power for Woman's Advancement," and shows that women, especially mothers, have opportunities for advancement far superior to what any proposed laws could give them.

....Dr. von Paltischeck, for many years Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York who was accused of misappropriating funds intrusted to his care, was completely exonerated and acquitted in Vienna recently. It is said that the doctor will become London correspondent of several German and Austrian papers. He was extremely popular.

Ayer's CHERRY Pectoral

For Colds and Coughs

RECEIVED MEDAL and DIPLOMA AT THE World's FAIR.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL PRIZE MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

If not, go to your grocer and ask for

A. R. ANTHONY'S R. I. CORN MEAL,

And you will use no other. All orders will be promptly filled.

MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

P. O. Box 297.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

Recommended by a Philadelphia Specialist.

A Simple Remedy Averted an Operation.

(Philadelphia, Penn., Item.)

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill of 2137 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. Among those who knew him formerly, the fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder.

In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer from stone in the bladder; and his miseries were indescribable. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that he would have to submit to a surgical operation. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind he chanced to see a notice of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Although disheartened with his many futile attempts with medicine, he was induced to make one more trial.

On July 1, 1893, he bought the first bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. He never fails to recommend it for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs and says "It will effect a cure if one be possible."

The great value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy lies in the fact that it dissolves the excess of uric acid in the blood. Many of the ailments people suffer from—for instance, rheumatism, nervousness, dyspepsia, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, and the sickness peculiar to women, all come from this one cause. Favorite Remedy dissolves this acid and expels it from the system, thus curing the disease. In cases of scrofula, diabetes, Bright's disease, and stone in the bladder, it never fails.

INSURANCE.

Large Insurance Policies.

We are prepared to issue policies of from $25,000 to $50,000 on first-class summer residences and other dwellings in such companies as the Ætna of Hartford, Royal of England and other leading English and American companies.

DAVIS & WARD,

169 THAMES STREET.

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated 1800. Cash Assets, $275,733.25

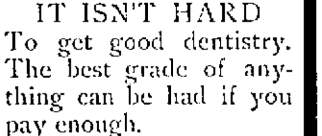
This company insures dwellings, furniture, churches, schoolhouses, first class business property and farm property.

Rates the same as charged by the stock companies and large dividends paid on all expiring policies.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

197 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.



IT ISN'T HARD

To get good dentistry. The best grade of anything can be had if you pay enough.

But First-class Dentistry at moderate prices can only be obtained in our offices, for a very good reason—no others have our facilities.

Visit other dentists and look around; then come to us and note the difference.

Extracting, 25c. With Z.... (no sleep) or gas, 50c. Silver filling, 75c. Platina, $1. Gold, according to size. Gold crowns, $3.50. Very best teeth, $8.

U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION,

MUSIC HALL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Dr. Gordon's Photos

All those wishing a picture of the late Dr. A J. Gordon can procure them at

JOHN VARS'S MUSIC STORE,

YOUNG'S BLOCK, - 135 THAMES STREET.

As the supply is limited and the demand large, those coming earliest will be sure of securing them.

The Proof of a Pudding is in the Eating."

People must like my

Sweet REFINED Apple Cider

Or I would not be able to sell several casks in succession at the same stores.

For sale to the trade ONLY, at lowest prices, considering quality. No charge for casks or for delivery.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

65 & 67 Bridge Street.

IF YOU INTEND TO

PAINT

THIS SPRING, TRY

H. W. JOHNS' LIQUID PAINT,

The best and most economical paint for all purposes. For sale by

A. HAMMETT,

Lumber and Hardware,

321 THAMES STREET.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Tableware

Also Silver Novelties.

Diamond Jewelry at Very Low Prices.

—AT—

E. C. BLAINE'S, 246 Thames Street

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after November 8, 1894.

Steamer Conanicut,

Between Newport and Jamestown.

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:45, 4:16, 6:30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the boat will wait for arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays 10:15 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday

at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

☞ Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. H. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to

H. J. Jernegan, Agent,

Derrick Wharf, Fall River,

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING.

Order your Spring Overcoat of OTTO, 244 Thames St.

Sensational Announcement Later!

Keep your eyes on this space.

Bennett's One Price Clothing Store

Opposite Cotton's Drug Store.

Our spring goods have arrived and we expect to be busy with orders. It would be advisable to call soon and select from the full stock.

McLENNAN BROS.,

184 Thames Street.

THERE IS VIRTUE IN KNOWING HOW.

The same with the tailor as with the surgeon. The most reliable and stylish goods and the greatest variety of them are necessary But still, understanding, familiarity with details, artistic fitting, promptness—these are necessary also. We study to improve our service every day.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,

174 THAMES STREET.

MR. PETER COCA

(Who for several years has been employed by Messrs. McLennan Bros.) has opened a

First-class Tailor Shop

At 140½ Thames St., Newport,

Where he guarantees to offer his customers the most perfect fitting and best quality for their money in the city.

Suits to order from $20 up. Ladies' garments made in the latest style and by competent workmen. Come and see for yourself.

PETER COCA, 140½ Thames Street.

M. E. TOBIN,

Fine Millinery,

48 WASHINGTON SQ.,

Is now showing some very smart millinery at one half the original price.

RESTAURANT,

20 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

First class meals on the European plan served at all hours. Oysters furnished in every style.

DAVID S. ALLEN, Proprietor.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On an after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave **Newport for Boston**, week days, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 6:30, e9:15 p m. **Return**, 5:45, 6:30, a9:30 a m, 12:00 m, 3:40, 4:85, a5:10, b6:00 p m. **Middletown and Portsmouth Grove** (flag stops) 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Portsmouth**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Bristol Ferry**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e9:15 p m. **Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e 9:15 p m. **Middleboro'**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Cape Cod**, 7:35, a m, 2:55 p m. **Plymouth**, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **New Bedford**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55 p m. **Lowell**, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 7:35, 10:15 a m. **Nantucket**, 7:35 a m. **Providence**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Return, 7:45, 9:55 a m, 12:45, 4:30, d6:30 p m.

SUNDAYS, for **Boston**, 6:00 p m; return, 4:30 a m. **Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, and New Bedford**, 6:00 p m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent. Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE,

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

☞ Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Fares reduced, only $2.00 to New York

for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 3:15 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M.; returning leave Block Island Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1894.

LEAVE		A M	P M	P M
Newport		10 00	4 20	‡8 00
Providence, arrive		12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston, "		1 15	7 30	11 00
New York		4 30	11 00	B
		P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT.	A M	A M	P M
New York	*12 00	....	5 00	1 00
Boston	....	....	10 00	3 00
Providence	....	6 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A M	A M	P M	P M

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6:40 A. M. train for Newport.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room,

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin screw channel steamers.

New York...Mar 6, 11 A M | Paris....Mar. 27, 11 A M
Berlin....Mar. 13, 11 A M | Berlin....April 3, 11 A M

RED STAR LINE.

FOR ANTWERP.

Waesland ....Wednesday, Mar. 6, 12 noon
Belgenland..........Wednesday, Mar. 13, 7 A M

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
6 Bowling Green, New York

CLOTHING.

See the Latest Styles in Fall Goods

—AT—

T. J. CEANEY'S,

19 FRANKLIN STREET.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

REMOVED

—TO—

233 1-2 Thames St.

WANTED!

A Good Second-hand Coupe Rockaway.

FLUDDER BROS, 15 BEACH STREET.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-3

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and for delivery in Middletown and Portsmouth.
The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers throughout the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.
Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895.

TRINITY CHURCH TENEMENTS.

It is scarcely to the credit of Trinity Church, New York, that so rich a corporation, acting in the name of philanthropy and religion, should refuse to correct the evils of its tenement-house system, which have been shown to be very great. Some time since the board of health ordered the corporation to supply running water on all the floors of certain of its tenement-houses. This order was disobeyed, and the church corporation was accordingly fined $200 for its neglect. The corporation contested the payment of the fine in the courts, which gave a verdict for the city. Then the corporation appealed, and finally the case reached the court of appeals, which has finally confirmed the original judgment against Trinity, and ordered the fine paid.

There is something wrong when a great corporation insists on using trust funds so manifestly to the disadvantage of the very class which they are, or were, intended to help. Some of the buildings in question are said to be the worst "old rookeries" in the great city, and perilous to the public health as well as to the immediate occupants. They are so situated that pure air for the inmates is scarcely to be had, and as the case stands pure water not at all. The board of health has taken the matter in hand and will insist upon such reforms as are required in the public interest. The fact that opposition is aroused shows that somebody who has the business in charge is to blame, a fact which is now established by the courts, which have brought the matter home to the church itself.

The question has been raised as to the responsibility of the church for the condition of things as they exist. But the decision of the case referred to seems to fix that upon the corporation rather than upon the lessees, and now that this point is practically settled the public may look for reform in this direction.

A NEW POWER GENERATOR.

A new method of generating power has recently been brought to the knowledge of the public which threatens to largely supersede the present steam engine and electric motor. It is known as the "Altham motor," and has been put on exhibition in Boston, where it attracted much attention from experts and is believed to have demonstrated its claims as one of the most remarkable inventions of the age. The motor is described as "cylindrical in form, eighteen or twenty inches in length, about twelve inches in diameter, and weighs about five hundred pounds. It is connected with a steam supply pipe at the outer end, which is of the turbine principle, and also with an exhaust pipe. On the outer rim of the turbine is a number of holes, into which the steam is forced from a similar number of injectors on opposite sides of the wheel. The steam is driven through these openings with such a tremendous pressure as to give the very highest results in the way of power. The shaft from this wheel extends through shell bearings, similar in action to ball bearings, by means of which the friction is so far reduced that the machine can be run for hours without oiling, and with the greatest economy of power. In this way all sliding friction in its rotary motion is avoided." The Boston Transcript, from which we have quoted above, says further:

"One of the great advantages of this motor is that, like an electric motor, the power can be applied on a small scale. That is to say, ten of these motors with an aggregate of three hundred horse power can be distributed throughout the different floors of a building, receiving their steam from a common source, but each independent of the other, giving thirty horse power where only that amount is required, without diminishing or increasing the capacity of the others.

"The Altham motor is, however, independent of steam, and that is its most practical and revolutionary feature. By the use of hydrocarbon, which is sprayed into a generator on a heated surface, combustion follows, producing the same results as in a gas engine. In this way the motor can be applied to street-car travel, and it is claimed that the largest-sized car can be run for a day at a cost of but one dollar, or at the most a dollar and a half, for power. Mr. Altham, the inventor, anticipates seeing his motor used on street cars before the end of the year. All present at the exhibition expressed themselves as highly gratified with the results of the tests, and so far as was shown the machine did everything that was claimed for it by its inventor and promoters."

THE CROAKERS.

The Taunton Herald says there is one class of people of which the city should rid itself as quickly as possible, and that is the croakers. But it does not tell its readers just how the thing is to be accomplished, for the croakers, like the poor, are always with us.

After describing the ways of the croakers, who look on the dark side of things generally, the Herald adds: "These croakers are a worse scourge than the gypsy moth; they are the clogs of the wheels of progress; they do more to retard our advance than do hard times or business depressions. They must go if we are to go forward."

The advice which follows is good, and is as applicable to Newport as to any other city: "The best way to accomplish this much-to-be-desired result is for each of us to make up his mind that he himself at least will not be a croaker, and that he will not allow any one about him to be so. If any one says that this is a slow place, ask him what particular thing he is doing to make it better. The chances are ninety-nine to one he isn't doing anything, and is therefore as slow as anybody, himself." This estimate will be found true to facts everywhere. The croakers are the men who are doing but little for themselves, and practically nothing for the public.

The busy, active, enterprising citizen never croaks. He has expectations which he is striving to realize, and the pleasures of anticipation, sometimes said to be greater than those of fruition, are his. With a hopeful and rosy future in his mind and a disposition to go forward and help himself and society to the best of his ability, no man will croak. And we know of no city in the world where there is less occasion for croaking than in Newport, and still an occasional hypochondriac is found amid the pleasant surroundings, whose life is a burden and whose mission is one of despair. There are exceptions to all rules, and so there is discontent in all communities.

BURN THE PIECES.

A suggestion by Colonel Waring, New York's street cleaning commissioner, is as important to other towns as to the city to which it was addressed. It is contained in a notice requesting householders to burn or sell their paper boxes, cardboard, straw, excelsior or wood chips, in preference to filling the ash barrels with them. He says that this disposition of such rubbish will greatly lighten the labors of the street cleaning department, which has already plenty to do in removing the various articles of waste that have no value as fuel or anything else.

The suggestion is a good one, for at least one other reason than that named. In Newport much of the litter in the streets comes from the garbage barrels and boxes. Loose paper is often blown into the street before the garbage wagons arrive, and still more frequently spilled upon the sidewalk, to be blown about with the utmost freedom after the gathering is over. If the householders would dispose of this paper and other loose material by burning, much would be done in the way of improving the appearance of the streets. Newport must do something by way of improving present conditions, and it may be well to begin the reform at this point.

SITES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The cost of the site for the new state house to be built in Providence, as fixed by the commission making the award, is considerably less than one half the price asked for the land by the owners. When it was found that the state might be a purchaser, the proprietors made figures which averaged $2.88½ per square foot. The commissioners have now cut this down to $1.05, which is certainly a material consideration. For some reason people appear to have come to the conclusion that the government, whether state or municipal, can be made to pay a larger price for articles to be bought than could be expected from a private citizen.

It looks a little as if this feeling had entered into the question of land for our proposed new city hall building. Certain it is that some sites offered would not bring in open market one half the sums named or suggested by owners or representatives, any more than was the case in Providence. This question of cost is not yet much discussed, nor need it be until it is settled that we are to have a new city hall, a thing as yet quite in abeyance. Then, and not till then, is the question of site a living issue.

ARBITRATION BOARDS.

New Jersey has repealed the law providing for an arbitration board. It was charged that the members had collected about $3,500 a year each on account of services which were valueless; that one of them had collected $700 for mileage, though he was riding on free passes; that the money was spent in riotous living, and that the board served no other purpose than to give $10 a day to men who had heretofore been earning about $10 a week.

Such a board should have been abolished the next day after it was appointed. Arbitration should be a voluntary proceeding, and it is better for the contending parties to agree upon the referees as well as the points in dispute, and then submit gracefully to the decision. Strictly speaking, there can be no such thing as compulsory arbitration. The courts fill the bill at that point.

The Haverhill strike still continues. Most of the strikers have found work in other factories than where they were formerly employed, and most of the shops have quite a force of operatives in place of those who went out. The strike has been a losing game on both sides, and fortunately for Haverhill it extended to only a small number of the many manufactories in the city.

The Lexow police bill is obnoxious to all the reformers. It looks now as if Mr. Lexow's zeal in committee work was more partisan than patriotic. He now shows that his fight was against Tammany and in the interest of Platt rather than of genuine reform. It is pretty well understood that if the Lexow bill passes it will be vetoed by Governor Morton, as it should be.

Brockton is complaining of inequalities in taxation. So is every other city that we ever heard of. Values are largely matters of opinion, and it is still true that there are many men of many minds.

The heirs of one of the Elbe victims have received $25,000 from an accident insurance policy that he purchased just before sailing. Insurance may come high, but it pays.

The United States Senate is doing its worst in these last days of the session. The House of Representatives is making a much better record for itself.

Steamer La Gascogne received as royal a welcome on arriving at Havre as she did in New York. She will henceforth be a noted ship.

The stock of gold in the national treasury is steadily increasing. That bond sale was a success.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Boston proposes to erect a $500,000 building. That looks as though the builders expected the Republican party to live awhile longer, notwithstanding its internal divisions over free silver and other financial questions.

RECENT EARTHQUAKE THEORIES.

The news of the destruction by an earthquake of a town in Persia, with the loss of two thousand lives, recalls attention to the frequency of such disturbances of late years, and to the radical change of the explanation which science has to offer in regard to their origin. The scientific study of earthquakes is less than forty years old. It dates from the Naples convulsion of 1857, and it has been greatly assisted by the employment of special instruments for observing the movements of the soil. The researches then begun have largely discredited what may be called the igneous theory of earthquakes. That is to say, it was long regarded as an established fact that volcanoes and earthquakes had a common origin in the molten condition of the interior of the earth. The theory was, to quote from a recent scientific summary, that when water, percolating the rocks or running down the fissures, reaches the depths at which the temperature is so high that rocks and metals are maintained in a liquid state, steam is evolved under a formidable pressure, and, together with the gases evolved from the molten mass itself, it accumulates in the subterranean cavities. Rows of volcanoes rise along gigantic trends, which are opened in the earth's crust, and they act as so many safety valves for the escape of the gases and steam; but if one of these valves be obstructed for some reason, the pressure of the gases grows, until they open a passage through the solid crust, bringing the rocks into a formidable commotion.

But now come the contemporary mathematician and physicist, with formulas whose requirements exclude the probability of there being a molten interior to the earth of the extent commonly assumed, and, above all, there have been recent observations supplying a less grand, but more tenable, theory of earthquake action and origin. This, without denying that there are some earthquakes of volcanic origin, assumes that, as to the greater number, the causes must be sought for in local disturbances of the rocky strata. That is to say, there are softer strata which are disintegrated by water between the rocky layers above and beneath them, and when they yield, as in process of time they must, the gliding of the upper strata upon a softened intermediate layer results in an earthquake. The next step in the theory, fully confirmed by experience, was that by far the greatest number of earthquakes not only take place on the seaboard, but also originate beneath the sea, where the rocks, under the superincumbent pressure, are continuously saturated with moisture and can the easier be displaced. But all seaboards are not alike subject to earthquake shocks. It requires a steep slope, either from the land to the sea or of the sea bottom itself, to supply the required conditions.

The fact that earthquakes are frequent along the borders of great continental plateaus, where they slope down to a former sea level, now wholly or partially dry, merely serves to confirm the theory. The latest recorded earthquake occurred near the southeastern border of the Caspian sea, and on the edge of the great plateau of Persia and Armenia, whose slope on the other shore of the Caspian is also a "hearth of earthquakes." The border ridges of continental plateaus have, moreover, in recent geological times been the seat of volcanic activity, and earthquakes and mountain building have thus been brought into close connection, and the grandeur of conception of the older earthquake theory partially restored.—[Boston Herald.

TIVERTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There were sixty-seven births, twenty-two marriages and fifty-eight deaths recorded in this town during the year 1894. Of the births, thirty-seven were of males, and thirty of females; there were two pairs of twins, one of each sex. All but two were first marriages. The oldest groom was aged fifty-five years, and the youngest twenty-two years; the oldest bride was forty-four years and the youngest sixteen years. The oldest man who died during the year was Elijah S. Withey, aged ninety-three years and ten months; the oldest woman Nancy Durfee, aged ninety-three years eleven months, twenty-five days. The youngest male, Albert Twist, was aged two days; and the youngest female, Ella Hindley, two months and nine days. There were two deaths between eighty and ninety years, four between seventy and eighty years, ten between sixty and seventy years, three between fifty and sixty years, and twenty-three were under twenty years of age. Nine deaths resulted from pneumonia, two from appendicitis, one from consumption, three from paralysis, three from apoplexy, and four from heart disease.

A turkey supper was given at Bliss Four Corners Wednesday evening by the ladies' society, a large number being present. The entertainment which followed was appreciated by all. The proceeds go towards the expenses of the church.

David D. Humphrey very acceptably occupied the lecturer's hour at Nonquit Grange Thursday evening, his subject, "Potato Culture," being also discussed by other members. One new name was sent in. Visitors from Little Compton and Westport were present.

W Butter. W

If you want the best butter made try our celebrated W Creamery, 3½ lbs. for $1.

A Ten-pound Tub of Fine Lard for 85 cents.

OUR POULTRY,

Received today, is as fine as ever.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

151 THAMES STREET.

The Young Man's Fancy

Doesn't turn to thoughts of love in the fall. On the contrary, he begins to think of underwear.

WE HAVE UNDERWEAR THAT WILL OUTWEAR ANY UNDERWEAR SOLD ANYWHERE.

140 Thames Street.

The prices are from 50c. to $6 a garment.

NUSS,

Hatter and Outfitter.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

WAS ALMOST BLIND

Little Girl had to be Kept in a Dark Room. Could not See to Feed Herself. Remedies and Doctors All Failed. Cured in One Week by CUTICURA.

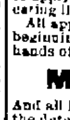
My little girl had very sore eyes. I tried everything, but nothing did any good. I took her to a doctor in Atlanta, who treated her for a year, but she kept getting worse. I brought her home; was almost out of heart; I just felt sure she would go blind. An old lady told me to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I had no faith in them, as I had tried everything. I commenced on Saturday and before the next Saturday her eyes were sound and well as any child's. She was *almost blind* and had been *kept in a dark room for more than a year;* could not see to feed herself; and they have never been as yet the least particle sore or even looked red from that day until this, and it will be three years the first of May. They certainly cured her, and I think they are the greatest remedies out. I only used half a box of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT; so you see what wonders they did for my little girl. I have read of all of these most wonderful cures, but never before thought that they might be true; but I know this to be the positive truth.
MRS. FANNIE GARWOOD,
Canton, Ga.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains, and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Price, 25c.

NOTICES.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1895.
All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the commissioners by

MARCH 26, 1895,

And all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.
Blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners Room 2, Mercury Building.
By the Commissioners:
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD No. 145, NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET.
NEWPORT, R. I.

TRY DOWNING'S SPECIAL COMPOUND
for that Cough and Hack.

This preparation will positively cure Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all affections of the throat and lungs.
PREPARED ONLY BY
Downing Brothers,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

IF YOU EVER
Use Oydonina once
YOU WILL NEVER
Use anything else for chapped hands.
PREPARED BY
Geo. A. Wood
Dispensing Chemist.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF
WRIGHT'S PERFUMES,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

American Beauty,	Mary Stuart,
Maud Muller, new,	Heliotrope,
Wild Olive,	Stephanotis,
White Lilac,	White Rose

and many others, at
J. T. Wright's Pharmacy,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

ASH'S FISH MARKET,
3 MARKET SQUARE.
Smelts, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams Fresh Every Day.

Don't Pass This By!

Twenty-five sets best steel tires to arrive from factory today. We can make our PRICES LOWER than ever heretofore. Give us a trial.
STEVENS,
Carriage Manufactory, 48 & 50 Spring St

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts—Rain or snow today and tonight, followed by fair weather in the western portion and clearing in the eastern portion; colder Sunday morning; warmer in western Massachusetts Sunday evening; northerly, shifting to westerly, winds.

For Rhode Island—Rain or snow; colder Sunday morning; northerly winds.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 2.	8 A M	12 M	2 P M
Temperature,	44	41	39
Barometer,	29.52	29.54	29.54
Wind	NW	NW	N
Weather,	Cloudy	Rain	Rain

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2

Sun rises	6 h 18 m
Sun sets	5 h 36 m
Moon sets A M	— h — m
Length of day	11 h 18 m
Day's increase	2 h 14 m
High water	11 h 18 m A M; 11 h 54 m P M

SUNDAY, MARCH 3.

Sun rises	6 h 16 m
Sun sets	5 h 37 m
Moon sets A M	0 h 06 m
Length of day	11 h 21 m
Day's increase	2 h 17 m
High water	— h — m A M; 12 h 16 m P M

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

Sun rises	6 h 14 m
Sun sets	5 h 38 m
Moon sets A M	1 h 18 m
Length of day	11 h 24 m
Day's increase	2 h 20 m
High water	0 h 54 m A M; 1 h 28 m P M

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, March 4, 7 h 40 m, A M E
Full Moon, March 10, 10 h 38 m, P M, E
Last Quarter, March 19, 6 h 2 m, P M, E
New Moon, March 26, 5 h 25 m, A M, E

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Perry Brothers—Coal; 8th page
George H Carr—Books; 8th page
A C Titus & Co—Carpets; 1st page
Wm B Sherman, Jr—Notice; 5th page
G G & A H Popple—Bicycles; 5th page
J H Barney, Jr, & Co—Pianos; 8th page
W C Cozzens & Co—New Carpets, etc; 8th pge
Walsh Brothers—Shoe Scraper and Brush; 5th

For Sale.

A Two-and-a-half Story House,

With basement; 13 rooms, gas, bathroom, sewer connection, good cellar and large attic.

Price $3,200.

Will loan $3,000 on mortgage.

A. P. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A cook's situation in a small family by a young woman with good references from present employer. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A reliable girl to cook, and assist in the general work of a private family. Apply at 325 Broadway.

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Address Box 21, Daily News Office.

$25.00 to $50.00 PER WEEK using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address Lock Box 420, New York city.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

INSTRUCTION.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
(Pupil of Emil Mollenhaur, Boston)
TEACHER OF VIOLIN,
7 EXTENSION STREET.
Orchestral music furnished for any occasion.

Alfred G. Langley, A.M.,
(Organist at Trinity Church.)
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

H. PERRELETTE GIRARD, BARITONE,
Voice Culture, Italian Method.
Studio 76 Division Street.

MRS. ELEANA G. CRANDALL,
Organist Channing Memorial Church, will receive pupils for **Piano and Organ Instruction** at residence, 109 Spring Street. Accompanist. Call between eleven and two.

MRS. M. M. SPOONER
Will receive a limited number of pupils in
Vocal Instruction.
19 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
(Organist Central Baptist Church)
Teacher of Organ and Piano and Accompanist.
63 Broadway. 6 to 7 P. M.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, March 2, Wall Street, Opening Prices—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 70¾; Chicago Gas, 71; Lead, 27¼; Louisville & Nashville, 49¼; Manhattan, 107½; Northwestern, 93¼; New York Central, 93¾; St. Paul, 56¾; Sugar, 92¾.

Closing—Money on call, nominally at 2½@3 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent.; exchange, firm, with actual rates at 4.87¼ for sixty days and 4.89 for demand; posted rates, 4.88½@4.90; commercial bills, 4.87; bar silver, 60⅝; government bonds, steady; 4s. reg., 111¼@¾; 4s coup., 112¾@113; railroad bonds, lower; Pacific 6s, 100 bid. Sugar, Lead and Distillers were strong after 11 o'clock. Railway stocks were weaker, Jersey Central falling to 83¾, Louisville & Nashville to 47¾, St. Paul to 54, and Northwestern to 87¾. Toward mid-day the market improved fractionally for some issues. Speculation closed irregular.

NEW YORK, March 2. Closing.

Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail, bid	15
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred bid	[illegible]
St. Paul, M. & Man	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	20
Gen. Elec	[illegible]

Ask a broker the situation, and he promptly responds "dull" or "dead." Ask a philosopher the situation, and he as promptly responds "improving." The legitimate business of the stock market is certainly at a low ebb, and the signs of its improvement in the immediate future are certainly not pronounced. No one who thinks can set forth that this country is going backward, despite fifty cent wheat, five cent cotton, and depression in the transportation industry and the security market, which is so largely based thereon. The country is certainly down to hard pan, and prices are on bed rock, if any bed-rock is to be found. So soon as Congress adjourns and public attention is removed from Washington to the country it will begin to be seen that the country has been growing under the mantle of snow and the clouds of political dissension. The mass of the wage earners of this country are today contented and prosperous, and are increasing their savings bank accumulations. Railroad passenger travel, street railway earnings and the volume of internal exchanges at present low prices, all attest the progress of a generally contented and prosperous wage-earning people. —[Boston News Bureau.

During the past week business at the Stock Exchange has been somewhat slumpy. The market still seems to have caught no inspiration from the syndicate operations; and that fact appears to be producing, for the moment, somewhat of a reactionary effect in London. On the first flush of the loan negotiation, London seemed inclined to construe it as favoring higher prices for our securities, partly because it was calculated to repair our credit abroad, and partly because it was thought likely to cause more or less of a boom on Wall street. The entire absence of any home response to the loan transaction and its assuring attendant conditions has naturally disappointed and discouraged London, and the mystery has suggested misgivings where there existed no real occasion for them.—[Henry Clews.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
124 Bellevue Avenue.

1st. Two superior tenements at 77 Division street, 6 rooms each, modern accommodations; $15 each, water included.
2d. A desirable corner lot on Thames street, with buildings and room for more; $4,000.
3d. Am ready to receive offers for renting the "Bernard McGowan," boarding-house and store on Bath Road, for the summer, subject to sale before 1st May.
[Office hours 9 morning till 6 evening.]

BORN.

PLUMER—In this city, 2d inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Plumer.

DIED.

NOONAN—In this city, 1st inst., Patrick Noonan, aged 42 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 17 Edgar street, Monday, 4th inst., at 8:30 A. M., to St. Mary's Church at 9 A. M., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery, New York, Tuesday morning. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BUCKLEY—In this city, 1st inst., Mary J. Buckley, aged 30 years.
Funeral from the residence of her uncle, Patrick Buckley, Hall avenue, Sunday, March 3, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BLAIR—In Providence, 1st inst., Andrew Blair, in his 79th year.

METCALF—In Providence, 1st inst., Helen Adela Rowe, wife of Jesse Metcalf, in her 63th year.

BASSETT—In Providence, 1st inst., Harriet Huxton Bassett, in her 79th year.

LEWIS—In Middletown, 27th ult., Rowland H. Lewis, in the 74th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, Green End Avenue, Sunday, March 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

TWEEDY—At Danbury, Conn., 28th ult., Elizabeth Sarah Belden, widow of Edgar S. Tweedy, in her 81st year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the renowned South American tonic.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For Sale.

THE "ENNIS" ESTATE, at 20 PELHAM STREET.

Comprising a large family house, easily converted into a two-family house at light expense, and now in excellent repair. The lot is about 70 feet front and comprises in all 10,000 square feet of land. This is a rare opportunity for investment.

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

Arrival at Fayal of a Provincetown Fishing Schooner.

BOSTON, March 2—Messrs. E. Adams & Co., steamship agents of this city, today received a cablegram from Fayal, announcing the arrival there, in a damaged condition, of Provincetown fishing schooner Joseph P Johnson, which had about been given up for lost.

SENTENCE OF HAWAII's QUEEN.

Understood to be Five Years' Imprisonment and $5,000 Fine.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The United Press correspondent in Honolulu, writing under date of February 3, says the executive has not yet passed upon the sentence of the ex-queen. It is quite certain that the military commission made it five years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine, and it is well understood that the government is debating the method and place of imprisonment. A conclusion will soon be arrived at.

CUT DOWN ONE HALF.

Senate Reduces the Number of Additional Enlisted Men in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The committee amendment reducing from two thousand to one thousand the number of additional men to be enlisted in the navy was agreed to in the Senate today, 31 to 35. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was passed and concurred in.

Thirteen Exiles from Honolulu Arrive at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Steamer City of Pekin, from Yokohama and Hong Kong, arrived shortly before 7 o'clock this morning. Steamer Australian has brought thirteen exiles from Honolulu.

Haverhill Strikers Watching the Shops Sharply.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 2.—A. F. Parthyle's shoe stitching shop at 35 Essex street was visited by the union paraders this forenoon, and six girls were called out. It was supposed that shoes belonging to Chick Brothers were being filled in the shop, but there was no evidence that such was the case.

Fire in a Chicago Molding Factory.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Fire destroyed the Globe molding works, located on the corner of Henry and Brown streets, this morning. The loss will be $75,000

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 2, Adriatic, from Liverpool.

New York, March 2, New York, from Southampton.

New York, March 2, Saram, from Rotterdam.

New York, March 2, Colorado, from Hull.

MR. AND MRS. FERNANDO YZNAGA.

The affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Yznaga have been widely discussed in society for the last three weeks, and it is announced now on excellent authority that they have separated. Mrs. Yznaga returned to New York from Paris about a fortnight ago, but her presence was known only to her most intimate friends, as she went at once with her cousin to the latter's home on the Hudson. Mrs. Yznaga went to Paris with her cousin, Miss Gates, intending to make her home there, but owing to certain rumors which have been afloat, her father, Mr. George Curtis Wright, considered it best for her to return, which she did, accompanied by her cousin. The arrangements for her separation were all very quietly made before her departure for Europe. Mrs. Yznaga has been staying for the last few days with her father and cousin at a small hotel far up town. Her appearance at a public restaurant with her father was made to let her friends know that she was alive and well and in New York, and not in a sanitarium, as had been rumored. Mr. Fernando Yznaga at last accounts was in Rome, with his sister, the Duchess of Manchester, and Mr. J. J. Van Alen.—[New York Herald.

NAVAL NOTES.

Rear Admiral Meade's squadron has reached Trinidad.

Training ship Essex, Commander Louis Kingsley, has arrived at Barbadoes after two weeks' target practice.

Lieutenant J. W. Stewart has been detached from duty in the naval intelligence office and ordered to ordnance instruction at the Washington navy yard.

In executive session yesterday the Senate confirmed the nomination of Lieutenant Commander F. W. Crocker, to be commander in the navy, Senator Chandler alone opposing the nomination.

The United States court of claims yesterday settled a question of much interest to mates in the navy. The Navy Department people and the accounting officers of the treasury have been at loggerheads for some time as to the status of these mates. The former insisted they are petty officers, in accordance with the naval regulations. The controller held that naval regulations do not govern, and that mates are warrant officers. This distinction amounted to admitting or excluding mates from messes. The court of claims has decided that the mate is a petty officer, or an enlisted man, and is entitled to all the privileges of such. The court finds that naval regulations are law on the subject.

THE MOTHER IN WOMAN'S ADVANCEMENT.

There is no class of women who know so well the delights of all the dear feminine prerogatives, the power of those exquisite qualities, grace, delicacy and sweetness, and at the same time who feel more deeply the need of any and all means of enlightenment and advancement. There are no women better fitted to temper the present discussion; none who can better offer sympathy, yet counsel moderation, to those restless sisters whose demands so often grow out of bitter personal experience and too often rise to a discordant clamor. Of course, this view has been of mothers as a class. There are, alas! pitiful exceptions—women who do not admit the responsibilities of motherhood, and women who dare not demand the rights which motherhood gives them. Such women present problems which can not be dealt with here.

Certainly these remarks may apply to every mother who will exercise a certain just self-appreciation, who will devote a little time and attention to the consideration of this question, and her own duties and responsibilities in relation to it. Is it not possible for such women to show that womanliness does not mean weakness—that the very life of all lives, the most womanly, needs for its right living not goodness only, but wisdom, knowledge and freedom? On the other hand, ought they not to demonstrate that in this womanliness essentially, in the clinging to it and emphasizing it, they will gain a peculiar power which nothing else can give? It is surely a strength and freedom not to be left behind in the march onward to new strength and new freedom. It is a quality which must be cultivated and emphasized in this "new era." It is an emotional superiority, a God-given essence, which we can not afford to lose in our new grasp upon the intellectual forces within us.

If every intelligent mother in the land could bring herself to an accurate realization of these truths—a realization of the power for broad yet conservative advancement which lies merely in her position in the plan of society—what an immediate uplifting of womankind there would be! And beyond this, too, reaching away off into the future, is the influence she exerts upon her children, and through them upon an ever widening circle. She has great power for good in this never-ending, ever-expanding influence, which must go out to the world from her, through her children, as well as in the strong and right expression of her individuality.—[Mrs. Burton Smith, in the Popular Science Monthly for March.

SOLICITING AID WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Mrs. Mary Chase of this city, who has been ill for several months, has learned that a woman has collected and received contributions to assist her and has not turned over the sums received. The police have interviewed her regarding the matter, but no arrest was made, as it was desired not to create scandal in the case. Mrs. Chase has received assistance from a number of friends, to whom she is grateful, and this fact has evidently led the woman in question to ask for assistance in her behalf.

Several such cases have been reported this winter, and it is time that the charitably inclined learned that contributions should not be made to people unless they are known to be responsible and are duly authorized to receive subscriptions. If they wish to assist such persons there are other channels through which their contributions can be sent without danger of loss on the way.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Allison of Philadelphia are expected here Monday, on business in connection with a summer cottage which they propose to build on Greene lane.

Misses Cora and Emma Blanchard, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Watson, returned home today.

Mr. Isaac E. Howland, father of Mr. George Howland of this town, who is very ill at his home in Narragansett, is reported as more comfortable today.

Operations will be commenced soon upon the elevator to be placed in the Gardner House. The elevator will be an "Atlas," and will be run by water power. It will be a needed improvement at this popular house.

The Jamestown people, about a dozen in number, who attended the play at the Opera House in Newport last evening, were very much pleased with the entertainment.

TEMPERING ALUMINUM.

The successful tempering of aluminum so as to give it the consistency of iron is the latest triumph of F. Allard, a blacksmith of Levis, Canada, whose re-discovery of the lost Egyptian art of hardening copper startled the mechanical world some three or four years ago, and only failed to make the fortune of its author because of the expensiveness of the process.

A recent trial of Allard's tempered aluminum has proved the success of his new method, and the practical purposes to which it can be applied. After having given the resistance of iron to a number of articles manufactured by him out of aluminum, he has made and hardened a cannon which has just been tested in presence of Colonel Spence, the American consul at Quebec, and a number of other dignitaries, with the greatest success. This cannon is twenty-six inches long and five inches in diameter, the metal of the gun outside the bore being only a quarter of an inch thick. A charge consisting of a pound of powder has been successfully fired out of this little piece of ordnance without leaving any appreciable effect upon it.

A new and more scientific trial of the cannon has been ordered by the Canadian military authorities, to be held immediately at the Quebec citadel by the artillery experts there, and the United States consul, in view of this move, is understood to have encouraged Mr. Allard to manufacture, as soon as possible, a cannon twelve feet in length, for direct shipment to Washington; but whether that is to be at Allard's risk or by instructions from the United States government is not known and cannot be learned there.

The great advantage of cannon made of aluminum, everything else being equal, lies, of course, in the wonderful specific gravity of the metal. The cannon just tested weighs fourteen pounds in all. If it were of iron and the same dimensions it would weigh one hundred and eighty pounds. Allard's friends, and military enthusiasts over the project, claim that if the tempered aluminum supercedes iron for the making of big guns, field artillerymen, instead of being dependent upon horses and gun carriages for dragging their weapons over rough country, will be able to shoulder them like muskets. In appearance the finished specimen looks as though it was made of burnished silver.

PAPER HOSIERY.

Paper gloves and hosiery are named as among the very latest novelties. Stockings which shall sell at three cents a pair are proposed. In fact, the experiment of making paper stockings has been going on for several months, and the party engaged therein believes that paper mittens or gloves would possess advantages in their season. The goods are light and airy, and very comfortable in summer. When finished and dyed their appearance is similar to ordinary fabric goods. The knitting is from paper yarns. The paper yarns are made pretty much after the plan of making common paper twines, except that the former are put through certain special processes. The principle is that of making a sort of a nap on the yarn. This is done automatically. Ordinary paper twine or yarn is too smooth, but a good gigging up gives the yarn a nap, and this imparts softness. After the knitting has been done the goods are placed in a sizing bath made from potato starch and tallow, which imparts solidity and durability to the texture. With paper passenger car wheels and paper water pails, why not paper socks and stockings?—[The Glover.

FARMERS IN CUBA.

Between the condition of the planter and that of all other agriculturists whatever in Cuba the widest difference exists. The laborer has nothing, never has had anything, and is happy in the knowledge that he never will have anything. The small farmer too owner of a few acres, is the most abjectly poverty-stricken son of the soil that I have ever met. He lives in the poorest habitation known to civilized man, a hut made of the bark of the palm-tree. Besides it the adobe dwelling of the Mexican is a palace. It has one room, a dirt floor, neither window nor chimney; in this the family live like cattle, subsisting upon the poorest of food, as most that the soil produces must go to pay the taxes. Children run about, guiltless of the knowledge of clothes until six or eight years old. Books, education, the world, are things of which they have never even dreamed.

It is true that there is an intermediate group. Between these people and the planters is a small contingent of thrifty farmers. Here and there through the country may be seen a stone dwelling with red tile roof that marks the home of one who by some rare enterprise has become possessed of enough land to engage in cattle-raising or fruit-growing. But the prosperous, forehanded middle-class farmer is conspicuous by his absence. It is because there is no such middle class, and because the country people are either the owners of great estates or else abjectly poor, that it is a mistake to speak of Cuba as a rich country. It cannot be so while the present condition exists. But with such a combination of soil and climate as she possesses, the island is capable of great things. Money and enterprise are needed for the development of its resources, and these are not likely to be forthcoming while the present social and political conditions remain. If the island were open to American enterprise as freely as our own territory is, a decade would suffice for the working of great changes.—[James Knapp Reeve, in March Lippincott's.

A FOUR CITY BASE BALL LEAGUE.

The New Bedford Mercury says that President Cook of the New Bedford Base Ball Association has written to Fall River, Pawtucket and Newport, proposing formally the organization of a four-city league, as before suggested in the Fall River and New Bedford papers. The proposition seems to meet with general approval in these two cities. The question now is what the directors of the Newport and Pawtucket associations will do in the matter. Pawtucket is known to be opposed to the New England League as it was managed last year, and to favor a different sort of combination.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. J. J. Rooney has gone to Pawtucket for a few days.

—Mr. Frederick H. Paine returned to Washington last night.

—Captain J. W. Congdon of the revenue marine service is guest of his son-in-law, Mr. Frank L. Powell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Howard gave an entertainment last evening in honor of their youngest daughter.

—Perry G. Case has filed an intention to build a stable, 20 by 26 feet, on his premises at 22 Ayrault street, at an estimated cost of $350.

—The local displayman received this morning the following bulletin from the signal office: "Hoist northeast signals at 10 o'clock this morning; storm central in North Carolina, moving northeast; will probably cause dangerous gales on the Atlantic coast tonight."

MUD

Shoe Scraper and Brush combined only 50c.

A lot of Majolica Pitchers reduced from 20c. to 13c.

—AT—

Walsh Bros.',

222 Thames Street.

For the Ladies!

We have just received a sample of the

Ladies' Lovell Diamond Cycle,

Which we shall be pleased to show to all who may favor us with a call, at the

Newport Bicycle Agency,

148 Thames Street.

EDWARD GRIFFITH.

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SALES

still continue to increase at

Sherman & Rooney's.

They sell small pieces of;

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Etc.,

at cost to close up the week's account It would be well to give them a call

COAL.

The Best White Ash Stove and Chestnut Coal

In the market, at

$5.75, 25c. per ton off FOR IMMEDIATE CASH.

For prices of other varieties please call at either of our offices.

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO

Q.—Why are the United States one great nation?

A.—Because they are united with

Le Page's Liquid Glue.

Bottles 10 cents.
Sold everywhere.
Cans with patent cover for Mechanics.

Take no substitute. 10

REMEMBER

That a box of

BRUNSWICK CIGARS

Would be a very acceptable Christmas Gift.

J. D. RICHARDSON & Co,

Opposite Postoffice,

EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 34 CLARKE STREET.

BICYCLES.

'95 Fowler Bicycle.

Call and see it. It is the strongest and finest wheel built. To see one is to buy one.
Now is the time to have your Bicycle thoroughly overhauled. Skates and scissors sharpened, saws filed, etc.
Don't forget to call and see the Fowler for '95.

GEO. W. SMITH,

Agent and Repairer,

19 Marlborough Street.

Call and see the

New Columbia Bicycle

We sell the best for $100.

Weight from 17 to 21 lbs.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE,

AGENTS,

132 THAMES STREET.

Removal Sale

We Remove Next Month.

Our stock must be sold this month, if low prices can do it.

This is your opportunity to purchase reliable goods at a sacrifice.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

Cor. Thames & Mary Streets.

Notice of Administratrix.

HARRIET N. FRENCH hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of Oliver E. French late of said Newport deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.
Newport, R. I. March 1st. 1895.

NOTICE.

Although I have accepted the position as organist of the Baptist Temple, Fall River, I still intend to retain my residence in Newport and will be pleased to receive applications for instruction in organ, piano and harmony. Address 23 Spring St., or care of Rogers's music store
EDWARD Y. MASON.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, March 4.

THE MINSTREL EVENT OF THE SEASON.

GEORGE THATCHER AND CARROLL JOHNSON'S

MINSTRELS!

50 TALENTED ARTISTS. 50

In an Elaborate and Costly Production of high-class Minstrelsy and Refined Vaudeville.

WATCH FOR the Grand Street Parade on day of performance.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, March 2

Opera House.

Thursday Evening, March 7, '95.

—A—

SHAKESPERIAN RECITAL

—BY—

Mr. Sidney Woollett.

The Merchant of Venice.

This is a grand opportunity to hear the celebrated elocutionist.

Tickets from John Rogers, 210 Thames street; Wm. J. H. Stewart, Newport Reading Room; Wm. H. Westcott, Opera House; McLennan Bros., 161 Thames street; J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co., 155 Thames street.
Prices 50c., 75c. and $1.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

If you have not received our catalogue for "95," do not fail to send for it at once, and read the liberal offers we make on pages 1, 9 and 24; also notice our list of

SWEET PEAS.

It is time to start Pansies, Carnations, Verbenas and a few other varieties of flower and vegetable seeds that require early planting.

Weaver's Seeds are the Best.

Our POTATOES will be here in time for planting, and will be of the finest quality.

Blankets at reduced prices.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED ON

GRANITE IRONWARE.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.

19, 21 & 23 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Newport Transfer Express Co.,

Local Baggage and Freight Express.

Special arrangements with the Old Colony railroad and steamboat companies and the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company for delivery and for the checking of baggage at residence to destination.
Tickets over these lines on sale at the main office, 30 Bellevue avenue, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and to Boston.
Prompt and personal attention given to all details by E. B. HARRINGTON.
Treasurer and General Manager.

BLUE BIRD,

The best 5c. Cigar in the city.

TRY THEM.

THEO. BIGALKE,

50 BROADWAY.

The Fact

that a Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, or Zither is a

"Bay State" Instrument

means that in point of

Tone, Beauty, Strength,

IT HAS NO PEER

"BAY STATE" Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, have won more awards (26) than any similar instruments made, including the only American Gold Medals ever awarded in their class. The "BAY STATE" factory is the only factory in America in which no piece work is allowed.

Send for full Descriptive Catalogue.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,

453-463 Washington St.,
33 Court Street, Boston.

The Glow Night Lamp.

The only night lamp that positively emits no odor when burning.
A miniature gas-house, gasometer and gas-burner combined, automatically making and consuming its own gas, which in the ordinary night lamp escapes without being consumed, filling the room with a poisonous vapor.

Only 25 cents

AT

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

THE LATEST.

After successful experiment with an entirely new process I shall be prepared to furnish the people with the New Carbon or Platinotype Portrait. For soft and delicate effects this excels all others. Samples for inspection ready Feb. 1. All admirers of the most artistic should examine these new specimens.

Holloway

THE LEADER IN PORTRAITS.

Water Color Portraits

Of delicate and natural coloring, particularly pleasing for holiday gifts in,

Locket, Miniature, Panel and Life Size.

Orders for New Year's should be given at once

REMBRANDT STUDIO,

Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore, 202 Thames St.

NIGHT HAWK CAMERA, $5.00.

The Handy Camera. $10.00.
Rochester (two styles). $12.00.
The Poco Folding, $20.00 to $25.00.

All the above take 4x5 pictures and are the finest on the market. Call and examine them. Photographic materials of every description.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Over 201 Thames Street

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

"Mattresses Made Over,"
"Furniture Upholstered,"
"Awnings Made,"
"Furniture Made to Order,"
"Furniture Repaired,"
"Furniture Refinished"
"DRAPERIES HUNG."

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and a Full Line of Furniture sold by

J. & W. HORTON & CO.,

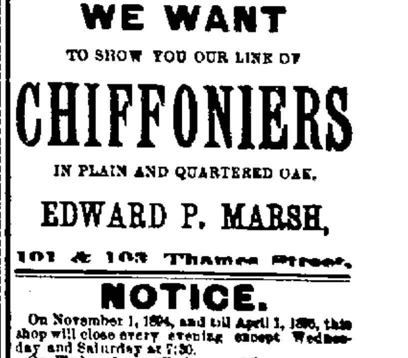
43 Church Street.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

We have had Cold Weather and may have more of it, but Spring is not far off for all that. Now, when things are quiet, and there is not much doing, would be a good time to select from our large stock what furniture you will have to replace when you do your spring cleaning.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

16 FRANKLIN STREET.



JUST RECEIVED.

Sixteen Decorated Dinner Sets,

112 pieces, colors pink, blue and brown, at $10 a set. These sets are real bargains at this price. Inspection invited. Great reduction in Granite and Agate Ware. Macbeth's Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys always in stock.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

Covell's Block 158 Thames Street.

WE WANT

TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF

CHIFFONIERS

IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

101 & 103 Thames Street.

NOTICE.

On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.
On Wednesday will close at 9 P. M. and Saturday at 11:30
PERRY A. PECK, Barber,
Newton Building, Thames street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Officers of the Alert Royally Entertained in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Herald's special cable from Guatemala says: "The officers of the Alert, who are here on a special train as guests of President Barrios, were royally entertained, receptions, balls and operatic performances being given in their honor. They are under instructions to protect American interests in case of war between Guatemala and Mexico."

Shipments of Gold to New York Likely to Become Smaller.

LONDON, March 2.—The Standard's financial reporter says: "The chances of shipments of gold to New York are daily becoming smaller. If the gold-buying syndicate creates a demand on London in New York, for the purpose of keeping gold from leaving for Europe, the bills can be little else than drafts, except on the gold bought or buyable on this side by means of the loan."

Da Gama Fails to Induce a Brazilian Squadron to Revolt.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres despatch says: "The attempt of an emissary of Admiral Da Gama to induce the Brazilian squadron at Matta Grosso to revolt has failed."

Nebraska National Bank Closed.

HOLDREDGE, Neb., March 2.—The doors of the Holdredge National Bank were closed yesterday, and the government has been notified to assume charge. The capital stock is $50,000. No statement has been given.

Receiver for a Georgia Dry Goods House.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—Judge Hardeman has appointed a receiver for S. Waxelbaum & Son, one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in Georgia. The assets are about $350,000; liabilities, $210,000.

BOSTON'S SHOW OF FAIR WOMEN.

Preparations for the great loan exhibition of portraits of women at Copley Hall, March 11-31, are well enough advanced to warrant the prediction that the artistic success of the event will be brilliant, and that the expectations of the public, already great, will not be disappointed. The work of preparing an exhibition of this kind is immense, and the three committees have been fully occupied ever since their organization, but they have found so much interest and sympathy among owners of desirable portraits that the solicitation of loans has been almost universally successful. It is beyond doubt that the exhibition will be most interesting. Mr. Vinton, the indefatigable chairman of the artists' committee, to whom an enormous share of the labor and responsibility has been given, remarked Wednesday, in speaking of the exhibition, that it would be a striking exemplification of Dr. Holmes's observation, that, on the whole, "good family portraits were better proofs of nobility than ten-cent ambrotypes." Among the old masters represented will be Titian and Van Dyck. Of the English school there will be examples of Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Peter Lely, Gainsborough, and perhaps Lawrence; also Hubert Herkomer, and possibly other contemporary artists. The French school will be finely represented by Ary Scheffer, Thomas Couture, Cabanel, Carolus-Duran, Jules Bastien-Lepage, and Heuzer, by whom two portraits are expected, one of them the likeness of Mrs. Claude Monet. The early American painters will of course be particularly strong both in number and quality, the old Boston painters coming to the fore in unprecedented force. Gilbert Stuart will be richly represented by at least thirty-five, and possibly as many as forty, works. John Singleton Copley will be represented by at least thirty examples. Smibert, Blackburn, Rembrandt, Peale, Inman, Ingham, William Page, Colonel John Trumbull, Cheney and other old American portrait painters of distinction are likewise to be seen and studied. Daniel Huntington, the veteran president of the Academy, with William M. Hunt, R. M. Staigg, S. W. Rowse, George Fuller, John Sargent, Benjamin C. Porter, Thomas W. Dewing, Abbott H. Thayer, David Neal, Edmund C. Tarbell, Frank Duveneck, Francis D. Millet, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, I. M. Guaggenzigl, F. W. Benson, William M. Chase, Julian Story, Joseph Decamp, Mrs. Phoebe Jenks, R. W. Vonnoh and Frederick P. Vinton are a few of the American artists whose works will make up the bulk of the collection.

Mr. Vinton believes that the more remarkable works of the collection will prove to be the Bastien-Lepage, the Gainsborough (promised by Boussod, Valadon & Co.) and a Lawrence which is expected from New York. Of the Bastien-Lepage, he says that, though it is not strictly a portrait, but rather a study of a peasant girl, life-size, it is most delicate and beautiful, and it has never been seen here. This picture alone would be sufficient for an exhibition, and it would draw thousands to see it, owing to the fame of the painter and the extraordinary interest felt about him and his work in all countries. The friendship which existed between Bastien and Marie Bashkirtseff has united their lives forever in romantic art history. No one who has read the famous "Journal" of the Russian girl has not wished that fate might have been less cruel to these two brilliant painters, whose love of art and whose great genius so exquisitely fitted them to tread in the footsteps of the masters.

The group of miniatures promises to be one of the most engaging features of the show, and it appears that Boston contains no end of beautiful specimens of these works. There will be, probably, over a hundred miniatures, which will be displayed in strong cases specially made for them and guarded by special watchmen.

The reception on Monday evening, March 11, will be a full-dress affair, and it is expected that the attendance will be something fit to fire the heart of the "society" reporter. The music selected for this distinguished occasion is to be of a character in keeping with the exhibition—"Hail! the Conquering Hero Comes" might perhaps be introduced—and a lady of the executive committee is authority for the edict, "Opera dress, with or without bonnets." His Excellency the Governor with his staff, His Honor the Mayor, the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Wolcott and the rest of the guests will be received by the honorary and executive committees at 9 o'clock. Light refreshments will be served. The event will be graced by the presence of some sixty patronesses, who are the supreme representatives of all that is loveliest and best in this metropolis of Massachusetts. Tickets for the opening reception may be had of the patronesses at the price—modest and trifling enough, considering the occasion and cause—of five dollars each. Every cent will go to those admirable charities, the Boston Children's Aid Society and the Sunnyside Nursery. During the three weeks of the exhibition tees will be served regularly on the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays.—[Boston Transcript.

ISHMONIA'S CURSE.

In a column of foreign intelligence Mr. John Burlingame, gentleman, of Thirty-third street, New York, had read the following item:

"There are widespread traditions of the existence of certain subterranean and immense galleries in the neighborhood of Ishmonia, the 'petrified city' of Egypt, in which are stored numberless manuscripts and rolls of great antiquity and value. For no amount of money will the Arabs go near it. At night, they say, from the crevices of the desolate ruins, sunk deep in the unwatered sands of the desert, stream the rays from lights carried to and fro in the galleries by other than human hands. The magic coils of manuscript buried in this dead city of the past composed the literature of the antediluvian ages, and for a native to disturb or touch the precious documents the punishment is death."

"The very thing!" exclaimed Mr. John Burlingame, gentleman, as he clapped his hand upon his knee and dropped his newspaper. He rang for his servant, donned his great coat and hat and drove to the apartments of the Algonquin club. Some moments later he was conversing in a confidential tone with Mr. Walter Crouse and Mr. Alfred Barber. Burlingame and his two friends were college graduates, well versed in Greek and in Latin and possessed of a smattering of Sanskrit and other languages of centuries long past. They were gentlemen of leisure, with any amount of time and money at their command.

Burlingame was tall and dignified, a brunette, with twinkling black eyes and hair and mustache of jet. He was just turning 30. Crouse was short in stature, rather stout, a perfect blond and 28 years of age. Barber was a little, short individual, nervous and excitable, with a small head, small eyes, a small mustache and a small goatee. He was two years younger than his friend Crouse. Burlingame enthused them with an idea, and after hurried preparations the three young men alighted at the wharf of the White Star line of steamers one morning in May, 1881.

In the following August the young men found themselves in Egypt, and one night while encamped in a native village in the region of Ishmonia Burlingame said to his companions:

"At last we are nearing the famous city of old, and if we succeed in bringing to light the hidden manuscripts we will astound the world and return to America famed as discoverers and scientists."

Burlingame had for some years devoted time and study to the occult sciences and had become deeply interested in the performances of the native fakirs in India and Egypt. Upon this August evening as the young men smoked their pipes in their humble quarters there was ushered into their presence a native fakir. Burlingame had learned of his presence in the village the day previous and had sent for him.

The fakir caused a small brasier to be brought into the room, which he proceeded to feed with live coals. Gradually a cloud of incense rose. Little by little the cloud assumed a form entirely human, and Burlingame and his companions distinguished a specter—they could not call it otherwise—the specter of an old Brahman, kneeling near the brasier. He bore upon his forehead the signs of Vishnu and around his body the triple cord, sign of the initiates of the priestly caste. He joined his hands above his head as his lips moved as if they were reciting prayers. At a given moment he took a pinch of perfumed powder and threw it upon the coals. It must have been a strong compound, for a thick smoke arose upon the instant and filled the room.

As the smoke settled Burlingame perceived the specter, two steps from him, extending its fleshless hand. The young man took the hand in his and was astonished to find it, although bony and hard, warm and living.

"Art thou indeed," said Burlingame, "an ancient inhabitant of the earth?"

He had scarcely finished speaking when the word "Yes" appeared and then disappeared in letters of fire on the breast of the old Brahman, with an effect much like that which the word would produce if written in the dark with a stick of phosphorus.

"Will you leave us nothing in token of your visit?" continued Burlingame.

The specter broke the triple cord, composed of three strands of cotton, which begirt his loins, and gave to the young man three pieces for himself and companions. Then his eyes closed, and sinking down upon the matting the specter gradually vanished.

With the fragments of cord in their hands the three young men bade each other good night and retired to their chambers. An hour later Burlingame became possessed of a desire to visit the petrified city of Ishmonia alone and in advance of his companions. Later Crouse experienced a like desire, and still later Barber felt a similar ambition. So at midnight three forms, each independent of the other, were plodding over the sands of the desert to the sunken city, the ruins of which could be seen in the distance in the bright light of the Egyptian moon.

One after another the three Americans entered the sacred city of old, and each of them found with little difficulty the stone chest, containing the rare manuscript and the scrolls of parchment of the almost forgotten ages. On the cover of the stone box they each discovered an inscription in Sanskrit, which read as follows:

THE BOOK OF SECRETS.

Only the master of the occult and final sciences are allowed to pry into the mysteries of God the Father.

But, nothing daunted, the young men each in turn read and pondered over the long hidden mysteries. When Burlingame left the gateway of the ancient city, he saw the shadowed Crouse not far away, but did not recognize him, and an hour later Crouse, in leaving the silent walls, saw the form of Barber approaching, but did not know him.

Some weeks later a party of American tourists found three men in the village, lying seriously ill in their chambers. By their papers they discovered that the invalids were three young men from New York, so they nursed them back to health, and a committee was sent to accompany them to New York, for neither of the three was capable of making the journey alone. The tall and dignified John Burlingame had lost his reason; short, stout Walter Crouse was a raving maniac, and little nervous Barber was a jibbering idiot. They had found the forbidden books and read therein, but even to this day the secret writings of the past remain unknown throughout the world.—Will Clemens in New York Commercial Advertiser.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

March 2.

1763—De Witt Clinton, statesman, born at New Windsor, N. Y.; died 1828.
1793—Sam Houston, hero of Texas, born near Lexington, Va.; died at Huntsville, Tex., July 25, 1863.
1854—Rubini, Signor Giambattista, the greatest tenor of his time, died; born 1796.
1877—The electoral commission declared Hayes elected President. The Presidential election having led to charges of fraud by both parties, the Senate—Republican—and House—Democratic—referred the electoral count to a commission composed of five Senators, five Representatives and five judges, of the Supreme Court. The commission refused to go behind the election returns signed by the governor of the states, and in each of the disputed cases decided for the Republican boards of electors by a vote uniformly of 8 to 7.
1894—General Jubal A. Early, a prominent ex-Confederate, died at Lynchburg, Va.; born 1816.

March 3.

1756—William Goodwin, English novelist, born; died 1836.
1793—William Charles Macready, tragedian, born in London; died 1873.
1817—Claude Perrin Victor, duke of Belluno, created marshal of France by Napoleon on the field of Friedland, died; born 1770.
1861—Emancipation of Russian serfs by imperial decree of Czar Alexander II. Serfdom was introduced into Russia at the close of the sixteenth century, and in a few years all rural populations were subjected to it, excepting persons in the free communes on the crown domains. By grants of crown lands myriads of peasants became serfs of the lowest grade. Alexander I and Nicholas favored liberation of the peasants. Alexander II accomplished it in two years against great opposition.

A fully illustrated article on "Copper, Steel and Bank-Note Engraving," by C. W. Dickinson, Jr., is one of the features of the Popular Science Monthly for March. It describes the work of the earliest engravers on metal, explains the nature of aquatint, mezzotint, stipple, roulette and line engraving, and tells how the counterfeiting of bonds and bank notes is made difficult by the employment of a variety of kinds of engraving, and by the use of ingenious ruling machines and lathes. The illustrations include a reproduction of Dürer's Saint Hubert, samples of stipple and line engraving, and of the work done by the cycloidal and geometrical lathes.

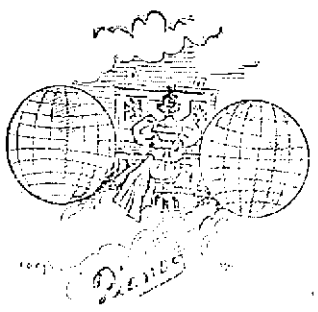
KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.



Music of the spheres delights the spheres and all who dwell upon them. The player and playing are both charming, the more especially as she is playing one of our JEWETT PIANOS. Instruments like ours afford full scope for musical ability and make the music of the spheres more pleasing than ever. When the musician and the music are of the best, much is expected; but even music and musicians owe much to their instrument, and certainly no debt can be larger than that of music and musicians to our ..... PIANOS. The most competent musicians acknowledge it and pronounce our instruments the best in use.

JOHN ROGERS, 210 Thames Street.

Ralph Wood,
Piano Tuner,
WITH JOHN ROGERS
210 THAMES STREET.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,
199 Spring Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Piano, Church and Reed Organ Tuner.
FOR SALE—A church organ of two manuals and seventeen registers, almost new; a rare bargain. Also a one manual reed organ at a low figure, and a two manual reed organ in good condition suited for small church or chapel.

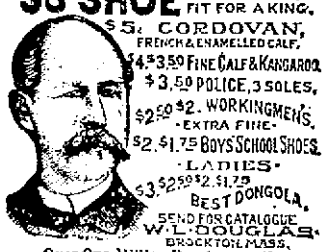
ESTABLISHED 1814.

"Quality First—Then Price."

If you want better Coffee, better Tea, better Cream, Better Butter, better Canned Goods, and, I do not hesitate to say, better SUGAR than you are now using, send your orders to me and I guarantee to please you both in quality and price.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
238 & 246 THAMES STREET.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
J. M. SWAN, 204 Thames St.

MASKS
—AT—
THE BIJOU
29 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

Millions Of Johnny Cakes have been made from
Boyd Brothers' R. I. Meal,
But do not think it's all used up You can still get a package from your grocer. IMITATIONS are on the market, look out for them. P. O. address, Portsmouth, R. I.

LIPTON'S TEAS
Direct from the Sweet-scented Island, Ceylon.
PURE, FRAGRANT, DELICIOUS,
The Finest the World Can Produce,
Over 1,000,000 Packets Sold Weekly.
Awarded Highest Honors at the World's Fair.
Genuine only when supplied in "Original" air-tight canisters bearing name of the grower.
LIPTON TEA AND COFFEE PLANTER, CEYLON,
LARGEST TEA DEALER IN THE WORLD.
FOR SALE BY ALL BEST GROCERS.

SCHREIER'S
QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
Everything New in the Line of Hats Now Open.
Trimmed Goods a Specialty.
VARIETY GREAT! PRICES LOW!

GROCERIES.

FLOUR!

I have a great stock which I am determined to reduce, and will for the balance of the week sell at the lowest price ever heard in this city.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX. Washburn, Crosby & Co's Superlative Triple X and Gold Medal, $4.25 per bbl.
Jones & Company's Hungarian OO, acknowledged by many to be the best flour made, I will sell at $4.00
A good Haxall Flour at 3.90
St. Louis Best at 3.40

This is a chance for you to secure a barrel of any of the leading Brands of Flour at a price never heard of in this city before, and cannot possibly remain so longer than this week.

James A. Eddy,
250 Thames St.

John H. Crosby, Jr.
BELLEVUE AVENUE,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES,
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of Standard Canned Goods, also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

FANCY NEW
French Prunes
10c. a lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

PELEG BRYER & SON,
25 & 27 BROADWAY.

Fine, Full Cream
CHEESE,
Rich and mild. Also
ENGLISH CHEESE.
Fresh Smoked Salmon and Halibut,
Cromarty Bloaters and Scaled Herring.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER
BROADWAY.

GROCERIES.

A GREAT HIT!

FINE
MARSHMALLOWS
in neat one-pound boxes,
Only 19c Each.

Another fresh lot just received direct from the manufacturers.

—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
(Smith's New Building, Broadway)
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Revere Mocha and Java,
—AND—
Star Java Coffees.

S. S. THOMPSON,
172 & 176 BROADWAY.

Just Arrived!
1000 1-8 bags Colonel's Best Flour
200 half bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
1 car full bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
The very best flour in the world and for sale at $4.25 a bbl.; $8 for two bbls.
Patrons purchasing to the amount of $[illegible] a discount of 2 per cent will be made.

D. E. YOUNG,
130 THAMES STREET.

Fur Robes,
BLANKETS,
Horse and Wagon Covers,
SLEIGH BELLS.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS
256 & 258 Thames Street.

PROVISIONS.

WE ARE GUILTY
OF SELLING
PORK TO ROAST
AT 10 CENTS A POUND.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,
348 Thames Street.

New Potatoes,
Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,
AT THE
SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE
Florida Oranges
25 cents a dozen,
—AT—
F. B. COGGESHALL'S,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Cheap Meat.

There is no economy in buying cheap, half-spoiled meat. Pay a trifle more and have your meats delivered clean and wholesome from

A. A. Tilley & Co.

Meats and Groceries.

PHIL STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

The Gurney System
—FOR—
STEAM AND HOT WATER
—IS—
The Best in the World.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
Gas Light Co.'s Building,
181 Thames Street.

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
GREATEST TONIC KNOWN
Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Sole Agent.

his Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

SCARCITY OF MONEY.

ief Hindrance to Business Activity in the British Provinces.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Bradstreet's re- w today says: Toronto and Montreal ices are that spring openings in dry ds and millinery result in increased ivity, aided in part by milder weather. the latter point no revival in business ooked for prior to the opening of navi- ion.

Collections in the Dominion are gener- y slow, with many renewals and exten- ns.

At Halifax buyers are proceeding cau usly also, and collections are com- ined of.

February bank clearances at Canadian ies aggregate $61,865,000 this year, an rease over February, 1894, of about 5 cent, but a decrease from February, 93, of about 18 per cent, and a falling off mpared with February, 1892, of about 6 cent. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, milton, Toronto, Montreal and Hali- this week amount to $15,579,000, 6 per nt less than last week, but only slightly aller than in the like week a year ago, d more than one-quarter less than the al in the corresponding week of 1893.

In the United States.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of de says: No gold goes out, though ster- g exchange has risen close to the ex- rting point, and it does not yet appear at the syndicate has made any effort to ntrol the exchange market.

London sold about 40,000 shares of stock ring the week, and the market is dis- ctly lower for railroad shares, though hade stronger for trusts.

The stock market waits abjectly for ondon, and foreigners show thus far ore disposition to sell than to buy. Withdrawals of gold by redemption of gal tenders have not ceased, but since e closing of the syndicate contract have eraged about $120,000 a day.

The industries make very slow gains here they make any. Little is said of e stoppage of the Edgar Thomson Steel orks, though many thousand hands de- nd on its operation, because the Car- gie company has purchased 50,000 tons bessemer pig at $9.95 to $10.05 at Pitts- urg, a price indicating that the biggest ncern in western Pennsylvania does not ant to make iron for less.

Nothing new can be said of boots and oes, for the markets are still unsettled y the controversy about prices. Ship- ents from Boston in February have een 300,965 cases, against 292,973 a year go. It remains the fact that new orders re still scanty, even where no advance in rices have been asked, and the prostra- ion of business in the cotton growing egion is alleged as a reason for restricted rders. The main fact is that the jobbers ave large stocks on hand, and are not ow anxious to increase them at higher rices.

Cotton Plentiful and Cheap.

The market for cotton goods is fairly ctive, and the demand improves in some rades, but is on the whole decidedly dis- ppointing, though this week there has een no sensational reduction in prices. Undoubtedly the accumulation of goods ontinues, and is the most dangerous feat- re for the trade.

Cotton dropped to 5.56 cents, the lowest oint ever known since modern classifica- ions were adopted. The talk of great re- uction in acreage this year is as vigorous s ever. The whole market turns on the act that stocks of American cotton here nd abroad are considerably larger than ver.

The sales of wool at the three chief mar- ets during the past month have been 20, 3,550 pounds, against 18,441,131 last year, nd while the mills making low grade oods are freely supplied with orders, it is most unwholesome feature that numer- us cancellations are reported, indicating hat the goods supplied at exceptionally ow prices do not meet the expectations of uyers. On the other hand, the demand or goods of the better grade seems a little etter than has been expected.

Failures for the week have been 259 in he United States, against 261 last year, nd in Canada 38, against 42 last year.

Strike Will Spread.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The mason build- rs of New York and Brooklyn have agreed o employ non-union labor if union men efuse to work after having been invited o do so. In retaliation the walking dele- ates will call a general strike. It is ex- ected that by tomorrow there will be be- ween 15,000 and 20,000 building operatives ut on strike in New York and its vicinity.

In a Dangerous Locality.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch from Bitlis says that the American mission- ries are anxious regarding the atti- ude of the Moslems. Although they have tudiously avoided rebellion, they have ympathized with and assisted victims of he Turkish outrages.

Seeking Vengeance.

ARDMORE, I. T., March 2.—Guy and Ellison Keel, brothers of Ireson Keel, ho was killed in a fight with United States marshals, came here to avenge their rother's death. They opened fire on a osse of officers. Guy was shot in the ead, and, with his brother, is lurking round town.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Both branches ushed business yesterday. The house put quietus on the pooling bill and adopted easures relating to seals and lotteries. The senate passed the general deficiency bill with many amendments.

More Encouraging.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that on Feb. 28, 1895, the public debt, less cash n the treasury, amounted to $890,412,941, a decrease for the month of $31,033,328.

Life In West Virginia.

KIMBALL, W. Va., March 2.—At the Dixie saloon here a gang of drunken men and women got into a fight. Four persons were shot and one man died from the effects of his wounds.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, March 2.—There was reported in the senate a bill to prevent entertain- ments of a secular nature on the Lord's day. The committee on state house re- ported a bill for a commission to report to the legislature the condition of the old state house front. An order was reported by the same committee in the house call- ing on the state house construction com- mission to make a passageway between the old and new part within 48 hours.

Worried Himself to Death.

NEW HAVEN, March 2.—Alexander E. Curran died yesterday of decline. Curran was a motorman until last June, when he was discharged on account of his car run- ning into a carriage driven by A. K. Brown, the accident resulting in the death of Brown. Curran was taken sick soon after on account of brooding over the accident, and doctors attribute his death to his worrying over the affair.

Beat His Wife Into Insensibility.

BRIDGEPORT, March 2.—Joseph Stasko, a Hungarian, because the fire was out, procured a heavy stick and beat his wife into insensibility. The woman was lying in bed with her twin babies, recently born. She is now at the hospital. Stasko was placed under bonds of $500.

A Venerable Old Gentleman.

MERRIMAC, Mass., March 2.—John K. Sargent, a veteran abolitionist, observed his 93rd birthday yesterday. Mr. Sargent is the oldest Freemason in the country, having joined Warren lodge of Amesbury 69 years ago. He has voted at every presi- dential election for 60 years.

Interpretation of Insolvency Act.

BOSTON, March 2.—The supreme court, Judge Knowlton dissenting, decided that a petition in insolvency cannot be main- tained against a corporation upon the ground that it failed to dissolve an at- tachment within 40 days from the return day of the writ.

Cannot Recover $20,000.

SPRINGFIELD, March 2.—The jury in the suit of Mrs. Marie Roy against the Springfield Street Railway company for $20,000 for injury to her health caused by being stalled all night in a car of the de- fendant company returned a verdict for the defendant.

Private Houses Included.

DERRY POINT, N. H., March 2.—Acting upon warrants sworn out by the Law and Order League, the police yesterday raided every hotel and saloon in the place, as well as a number of private houses. Liquor was found at every place visited.

Maloney's Marvelous Courage.

BRIDGEPORT, March 2.—Thomas Ma- loney, aged 60, was fatally scalded yes- terday by falling into a vat of boiling water and salt, at the Textile company's works. With his skin half off he walked home, a distance of 10 blocks.

A Christian Neighborhood.

GLOVERSVILLE, Vt., March 2.—A wave of religious feeling is sweeping this vicin- ity as a result of meetings held here by an evangelist. It is asserted that more than 2000 persons have been converted since Feb. 1.

Asked to Get Out.

NEW BEDFORD, March 2.—Mayor Parker sent letters to License Commissioners Pierce and Bannister removing them from office, as a result of a recent hearing.

Both Sides Hold Out.

LYNN, March 2.—The strike at Faunce & Spinney's shoe factory is still on. Up- ward of 500 shoe workers are now in- volved.

New England Briefs.

J. H. Blaisdell of Haverhill committed suicide.

Augusta Republicans renominated C. A. Milliken for mayor.

Republicans of Belfast, Me., nominated J. M. Fletcher for mayor.

The Fitchburg police are looking for Edward Sarajian, 44 years old, for theft.

At West Hartford, Lawrence Murphy was held in $500 for trial for robbing a milkman on the highway.

Two Boston alleged real estate dealers were held for the grand jury on the charge of securing money by false pretenses.

The engineer of the Boston transit com- mission is to visit Europe to get informa- tion looking to the building of a tunnel.

The Dady & Prentice Silk company at Putnam, Conn., announce that the mill will be run on full time after March 4.

The Thames river was opened to navi- gation to Norwich yesterday, no boats having arrived in that harbor since Feb. 4.

Democrats of Biddeford nominated John B. Lowell for mayor, Frederick Yates, the regular nominee, having declined to run.

Three colored boys, George Wesley, John Jones and John Peters, were bound over at Hartford for trial on the charge of burglary.

Andrew Blair, 73 years old, fell down the cellar stairs at his residence at Provi- dence, breaking his neck and dying 10 minutes later.

At the meeting of the Gloucester board of aldermen another futile attempt was made to establish the salary of the license commissioners.

Governor Cleaves of Maine appointed Austin Harris of East Machias treasurer of Washington county, vice Austin F. Kingsley, deceased.

J. H. Pulford, a physician formerly lo- cated at Ansonia, Conn., and who for- feited a $5000 bond in a murder case, is now practicing in Norwalk, O.

A freight train was derailed near the bridge over the Niantic river at Niantic, Conn. The engineer failed to see the sig- nals, and the block system threw the train from the track.

The Ames Heard From.

HALIFAX, March 2.—Schooner Three Bells, from Porto Rico, reports that on Feb. 18 she spoke the five-masted schooner Governor Ames, and hove to. The Ames had lost her foresail, and she was under storm sails, but otherwise appeared all right, as she made no signals for assist- ance.

President's Arrest Ordered.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 2.—The Ballou Banking company of Storm Lake, with an office in Sioux City, from which the bulk of its business has been transacted, is embarrassed, and Hosea S. Ballou of Boston, who until a month ago was presi- dent of the concern, has been ordered ar- rested at Newport, where he is. Ballou is charged with fraudulent banking.

Murderers Sentenced.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—John Handy and George Holden, convicted of the murder of Constable Carter, were sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. George Parker and the Conquest brothers, participants in the crime, were given 8 years each.

Prefers Money to Glory.

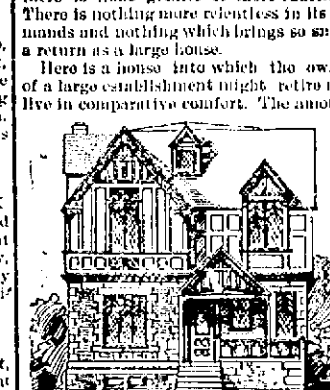
SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Rev. Henry W. Harris, who has been attached to the Church of Holy Cross at Oakland, has re- linquished the church for the stage be- cause his religious work has proved un- remunerative.

A COMPACT DWELLING.

Design For a Comfortable Home at Moderate Cost.

I heard a successful man say at one time that he believed he would sell his house, which was a very grand establish- ment, build a five roomed structure and live in peace the rest of his days. At that time this gentleman was governor of a state. He had tested the sweets of a large ambition. He is now United States min- ister to one of the largest European cities. He wished to get himself and his family away from the labor of display than which there is none greater or more exacting. There is nothing more relentless in its de- mands and nothing which brings so small a return as a large house.

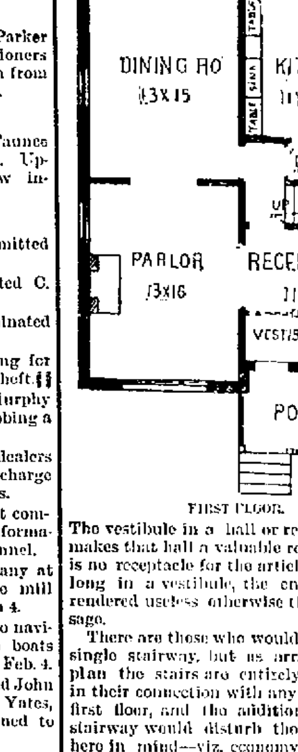
Here is a house into which the owner of a large establishment might retire and live in comparative comfort. The amount



FRONT ELEVATION.

of waste space is boiled down to a mini- mum. The stairway is in the center of the house, so that any one may go into it from any room of the first floor without passing through another. The kitchen and pantry are as convenient as possible. The cellar is reached from the kitchen, and in order to reduce the labor required in caring for it the ceiling should be plas- tered and painted, the walls and floors ce- mented and proper divisions made for the arrangement and classification of stores, fuel, etc. In the cellar should be arranged a laundry. The building should be heated by hot water, steam or furnace.

The reception hall on the first floor is of the usual type, though the vestibule is ar- ranged somewhat peculiarly. There is a post, as indicated, which goes to the ceil- ing, and thence to the wall is a screen varying in elaborateness or complexity of detail according to the pocketbook and taste of the owner. In case of limited re- sources a rod and curtain would form the vestibule, and connecting with the posts in the wall would be an arrangement to which coats, hats, etc., could be hung.

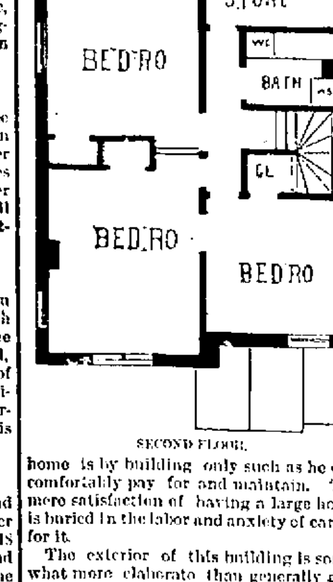


FIRST FLOOR.

The vestibule in a hall or reception room makes that hall a valuable room. If there is no receptacle for the articles which be- long in a vestibule, the entire room is rendered useless otherwise than as a pas- sage.

There are those who would object to the single stairway, but as arranged in this plan the stairs are entirely independent in their connection with any room on the first floor, and the addition of another stairway would disturb the idea that is here in mind—viz, economy of energy in housekeeping. The rooms might be made larger, but as soon as we begin adding bay windows, balconies, more porch or any- thing of that kind we add to the labor of housekeeping.

A great many people who build are ground into the earth by building too much. They emulate the example of wealthy neighbors. They feed a narrow desire for display and go through life un- der a constant struggle or are compelled to yield up their property under foreclosure. The happiness that one can get out of a



SECOND FLOOR.

home is by building only such as he can comfortably pay for and maintain. The mere satisfaction of having a large house is buried in the labor and anxiety of caring for it.

The exterior of this building is some- what more elaborate than generally goes with these plans. It is suggested by the examples of sixteenth and seventeenth century architecture seen during a recent trip through England and Scotland. To build this house at a moderate expense such a design should not be adopted. This floor plan has been carried out in a frame house, well and substantially built, at a cost within $2,500.

COTTOLENE

ASK THEM Why?

Ask the men who are making im- itations of COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, why they give up lard and try to trade on the merits of COTTOLENE? Per- haps you can guess why.

ASK HIM Why?

Ask the grocer who attempts sub- stitution, why he tries to sell an imitation when people call for that pure, palatable and popular vegetable shortening, COTTO- LENE? Perhaps you can guess.

ASK YOURSELF Why?

Why should not YOU use COT- TOLENE, instead of Lard for all cooking purposes? It has the highest possible endorsement; from Physicians as to healthful- ness; from Cooking Experts as to superiority; from housekeep- ers as to economy. Use COTTO- LENE and stick to it.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO,
224 State Street, Boston.
Portland, Me.

FLORISTS.

Choice and Fresh
Cut Flowers
CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT
HASS'S, - - 234 Thames Street.

Funeral and wedding work a specialty, and at very low rates.

Connected by telephone.

Landscape Work.

The Newport Nursery Company has made arrangements with an experienced Land- scape Architect, and is prepared for grading and planting estates, large or small, in Newport or elsewhere in New England. Or will do any part of the work which may be desired.

Seaside estates supplied with the finest orna- mentals grown in sea-side exposures and there- fore perfectly adapted to the new conditions.

For consultation, including references, address Newport Nursery, Newport, R. I.

IT'S A PRIZE WINNER

The Sensation of the GREAT WORLD'S FAIR Competent and dis- interested judges in granting the HIGHEST AWARD To LORILLARD'S Sensation Cut Plug

Officially say—"Sensation—a Cut Plug tobacco—made of the BEST MATERIALS and combining ALL POINTS NECESSARY to rate this of the HIGH- EST ORDER OF MERIT in its class. Excellently adapted for SMOKING or CHEWING."

Can we offer any bet- ter evidence than this of the superiority of Sensation Cut Plug

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

I HAVE ANYTHING

You want in Awning Material of best quality. Prices are low at the new store Mill street.

GEO. NASON.

FINANCIAL.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants' Bank.

CITY MORTGAGES

Upon central improved, income, title insured property NETTING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST payable at your own bank. CITY AND COUNTY OBLIGA- TIONS. Safe and profitable.

HENRY A. TOWNSEND,
18 RHODE ISLAND AVE., NEWPORT, R. I.
Defaulted Western Securities and Foreclosed Properties Purchased.

THE
Baldwin Brothers Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
New York, Boston and Chicago.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains, cash or margin. No interest charged on New York stocks.

Newport Office, 197 Thames St.
W. BULL, JR., Manager.

PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Joshua Perry Clark and Sarah Perry Landers pre- sented this day, praying that letters of admin- istration on the estate of **Mary D. Clarke**, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Albert C. Landers or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 18th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Pro- bate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERNARD HACKETT Guardian of the person and estate of **Agnes Byrnes, Mary Byrnes and Bridget M. Byrnes** of New- port, minors, presents his first and final account with the estate of said minors, containing pro- ceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

Executors' Notice.

ANTONIA MARIN of Newport in Rhode Isl- and and Charles Thorndike of Nahant, Massachusetts hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the Will of **Mathias C. Marin** late of said Newport deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.

Newport, R. I. February 22d. 1895.

Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS hereby give notice that we have been duly qualified by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., Executors of the last will and testament of **Amey C. Thomas**, late of said Portsmouth dec'd and request all persons having claims against her estate to present them and those indebted to make payment to us, or either of us.

BATEMAN MUNROE.
TIMOTHY P. DURFEE.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERNARD HACKETT, Guardian of the per- son and estate of **Catherine Smith, Anna Smith, Edward Smith, Louisa Smith, Ellen Smith, Genevieve Smith and Grace Smith** of Newport, minors, pre- sents his first and final account with the estate of said minors, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be ex- amined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SARAH RILEY Executrix of the last will and testament of **Ann Riley** late of Newport, deceased, presents her first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, al- lowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said ac- count be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by ad- vertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SARAH ANN RILEY Guardian of the person and estate of **John J. Riley** of Newport, minor, presents her first and final account with the estate of said John and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERNARD HACKETT Guardian of the per- son and estate of **Catherine Nolan, Thomas Nolan and Kate Nolan** of New- port, minors, presents his first and final account with the estate of said minors, containing pro- ceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of **Edward Gladding**, late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate showing distri- bution as ordered and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Pro- bate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

MISS TOWNSEND

Desires to inform her patrons and all other interested in

MASSAGE

and remedial movements, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful atten- tion to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston, Mass. Ad- dress 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT POSTOFFICE.

Office hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9 a. m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Mail Schedule.

Nov. 1, 1894.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:50 a. m., 3:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:30 p. m.

BOSTON AND EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m. 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30, p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:50, 6:30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 7:30 p. m.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Close 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I.—Close, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

PORTSMOUTH AND TIVERTON—Close, 7:30 a. m., 4:50 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 7:30 a. m.; open, 7:00 p. m.

JAMESTOWN—Close, 11:30, a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.

WICKFORD, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12:00 m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sunday—Mails open 8:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p. m.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Location of Boxes.

3 City Hall.
4 Downing street and Bellevue avenue.
6 Brown & Howard's wharf and Thames street.
12 Third and Poplar streets.
14 Thames and Poplar streets.
15 Old Colony Round House, private.
16 Second and Cherry streets.
21 No. 4 Engine House, Equality Park.
23 Marlboro' street and Broadway.
24 Bull and Kay streets.
25 Broadway opposite Bedlow avenue.
26 Broadway and Malbone avenue.
27 Catherine street and Rhode Island avenue.
28 Gould and Warner streets.
29 Kay and Everett streets.
31 Police Station.
32 Hazard avenue.
34 Mary and Spring streets.
41 Custom House, Franklin street.
42 Levin and Thomas streets.
43 Bath road and Gibbs avenue.
45 Spring and Pope streets.
46 Parker avenue and Annandale road.
51 No. 6 Engine House, Thames street.
52 Bellevue and Narragansett avenues.
53 East Bowery and Freebody streets.
54 Bellevue and Bancroft avenues.
56 Bellevue avenue and Ledge road.
57 Coggeshall and Wheatland avenues.
62 Connection and Marchant streets.
71 LeRoy and Ochre Point avenues. Beacon Hill

Fire Department Signals.

FIRST ALARM—Number of either box repeated four times, followed by thirty strokes on the church bells.

SECOND ALARM—22 (11 11) struck after a first alarm.

GENERAL ALARM—6 (111111) struck after either the first or second alarm calls out the whole department.

STILL ALARM—2 (11) strokes calls emergency corps.

PRACTICE—1 (1) stroke preceding an alarm from either box indicates that the alarm is for practice, and not for fire.

RE-CALL—3 (111) strokes after either alarm indicates that the fire is under control and relieves the companies held in reserve.

FIREWARDS' SPECIAL—3 (111) strokes calls the Firewards to headquarters in special ses- sion.

OFFICERS' SPECIAL—1 (1) stroke within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all foremen and assistant foremen to headquart's.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL—7 (1111111) strokes within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all the firemen to their respective stations, foremen and bell ringers reporting promptly at headquarters for orders.

TIME AND TEST OF ALARM—1 (1) stroke at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

School Department Signals.

Thirteen—(1 111) strokes at the following hours only, viz:—At 8.15 A. M.—No morning session; at 11 40 A. M.—One session; at 1.15 P. M.—No afternoon session.

Police Department Signals.

POLICE SPECIAL—121 (1 11 1) calls all police- men not on duty to report at Police Station.

General Information.

Keys of the fire alarm boxes are placed with he residents in the immediate vicinity of the several boxes, also with all the policemen.

Key holders upon positive information of a fire in their immediate vicinity (nearer to that box than any other) may unlock the box and if the small gong in the box is not striking, may pull the hook down once, and let go; if the small gong in the box does not immediately re- spond by striking the number of the box, and the fire alarm bells are not striking, do not hold down the hook or pull it a second time, put pro- ceed promptly to pull the next nearest box, as the failure of the box to respond on either the gong in the box or on the alarm bells would in- dicate something wrong with the box or circuit, with which the adjacent boxes would not be af- fected, as they are arranged on separate circuits.

Key holders are instructed that a box must never be pulled for a fire seen at a distance, or their keys entrusted to boys or irresponsible persons.

One stroke of the alarm bells, or two strokes, with an interval between them, only indicates that the alarm is being tested.

The Chief Engineer will use the fire alarm to transmit his orders to the whole department or any details thereof.

The above details, signals, etc., will be ob- served and obeyed as a general order and will supersede all others on and after March 31, 1893.

JOHN [illegible], Chief Engineer.

HOTELS.

ANTHONY COTTAGE,
125 Church St., near Bellevue Ave.,
Newport, R. I.
Open all the year. J. A. GORTON.

THE NAUGATUCK,
12 Washington Square,
UPSTAIRS.
D. J. McGowan, Proprietor.

Catering for balls, socials and private parties, either at the hotel or outside. Special attention to private and theatre parties.
Furnished rooms to let.

Celebrated Winter Resort.

Park Avenue Hotel,
AIKEN, S. C.

Finest Artesian Water
IN THE UNITED STATES.
Electric Lights.

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.
PROPRIETOR

GENUINE
Home-made Candies
—AT—
144 THAMES STREET.
Your children know
FENTON'S
From all factory made goods.

Baby Carriages.

If you come early you of course get first choice. We are offering this year an extra selection, and it will pay you to call and examine.

W. K. Covell,

163 Thames Street.

"PINAFORE"

Is still at anchor. Her crew will do well to secure some of

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial

Before they sail. Newport Druggists and Grocers can supply them.

35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

New Prices.

White Ash, all sizes,	$5.75
Red Ash Stove,	7.00
Lykens Valley,	7 50

25c. per ton discount for SPOT cash.

ABRAM ALMY,

173 THAMES STREET.

Pineapples, Grape Fruit,

Sweet Florida and Navel Oranges.

CARRY BROTHERS,

257 & 259 THAMES STREET.

WE HAVE

Such a lot of new and beautiful rings of every style and price, you should surely come and see them.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear;
But others, full as pure, may here be seen,
Such as your sweetheart would delight to wear.

HERRMANN'S,

219 THAMES STREET

Newport Illuminating Company.

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER.

Electric Radiators, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc., etc.

MOTORS in all sizes.

Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by **Incandescent Electric Light** at lowest rates.

Call and see our

New Line of Electric and Gas Shades

In all colors and designs.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET

At Barney's Warerooms

You will always find a large stock of the **Very Best Pianos** made. New instruments constantly arriving; some of them finished in the natural wood are very handsome (and quite the thing now). It takes but a little more money to buy a FIRST CLASS PIANO of us that will suit you and last a lifetime, than it does to buy some inferior one said to be "just as good." All are cordially invited to call and inspect our stock; it is a pleasure to show them. Sold for cash or on instalments.

James H. Barney, Jr., & Co.,

Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.,

154 Thames Street.

Our Annual Mark Down

ON NEW CANNED GOODS.

We have received a new shipment of Canned Goods and will continue to sell at our prices this month.

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas at 10c. a tin.
Salmon, 11c. a tin.
String Beans, yellow wax, 13c., 2 for 25c.
String Beans, green, 13c., 2 for 25c.
Lima Beans, 12c. a tin.
Succotash, 11c. a tin.

CAL. FRUITS.

Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Cherries, at 20c. a tin.
Canned Apples, 15c. a tin.
Canned Pineapple, 22c. a tin.
Canned Egg Plums, 18c. a tin.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

$5.75

25 cents off IMMEDIATE cash for

"White Ash Coals"

IN ALL SIZES.

$7.00

25 cents off IMMEDIATE cash for

"Red Ash Coals."

Screened and well prepared by

Perry Brothers.

Ready for Business.

New Carpets AND Wall Papers.

Prices as low as possible for standard goods.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 THAMES STREET.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY ON WEST BROADWAY.

About 6:45 o'clock last evening what has long been expected happened, and a man was shot on West Broadway. As nearly as could be learned, the story of the affair is about as follows:

Ezer H. Northumb, a colored man of clerical aspect, boards at 54 West Broadway, with Emma Brown, who occupies the second story. He was at home about 6:30 o'clock, when Charles H. Allen, another colored man, accompanied by a white man, called and asked for a drink. Emma Brown said she did not sell liquor, and had none to give him. Then followed a conversation better suited to a kitchen barroom than a Sunday school, the talk finally becoming so strong that Northumb made his appearance and ordered Allen out. There was some talk about Allen having a razor, but it appears to be a fact that he left the tenement in the face of a pistol in the hand of Northumb. After Allen reached West Broadway more bad language was used, and he made a movement as if to cut Northumb, who stood in the doorway. Northumb fired, and Allen retreated. This performance was repeated twice. The third shot hit Allen in the left leg, near the knee, and he at once lost all interest in the row, and so did Northumb. Allen after going to several barrooms, was finally cared for at M. S. Horgan's saloon until the arrival of the ambulance, which was called by Sergeant Griffith, who happened to be going up Broadway when the shooting occurred. Northumb passed down West Broadway and was reported to be on his way to the Police Station. Captain Garnett took no chances of his losing his way, but at once ordered out the entire force and notified Detective Richards. A few minutes · 8 o'clock, as Officers Dugan and Allen were going up Thames street, they met Northumb at the foot of Church street, and accompanied him to the Station. He did not have the revolver with which the shooting was done, saying some one had taken it from him. It was a five-shot 32 calibre pistol. The prisoner was later reported to have said that he threw away the pistol, and the police made a search for it.

There was considerable excitement in the vicinity of the shooting for some time after the event, and a large crowd was assembled about the corner of Collins street, looking for developments, but after an hour or so, there being no more pistol or razor work, the crowd gradually melted away and the vicinity of 54 West Broadway became as quiet as any other part of the city.

As before stated, the inhabitants of this section have long been expecting some such performance, only they hoped that when the shooting began some at least of the undesirable characters who have been trying to be "tough" would be permanently disposed of, except so far as an undertaker is concerned. So far as is known, however, neither of the participants in last evening's affair has given any particular trouble in the vicinity.

Allen's wound is not a serious one, though it bled considerably at the time, leading to reports that he was mortally injured.

Before Judge Baker this morning Northumb pleaded not guilty, waived an examination, and was adjudged probably guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon, and bound over in the sum of $700 for trial at the common pleas division of the supreme court, the first week in April. He expects to procure bail during the day.

AT THE TORPEDO STATION.

Commander Simpson is still at the Torpedo Station, where he is looking closely into some of the work, more especially that of the manufacture of gun cotton and smokeless powder. The new buildings for the manufacture of gun cotton are now practically complete, some of the machinery being in position, and the visit of the head of the bureau may result in orders to start up the works. This, however, will probably not be done for some time, as the force at the Station is now busy on torpedo outfits which require much time and special supervision in their preparation.

It is announced that the Columbia will sail from New York direct for the south, to join Admiral's Meade's squadron, and that she will not receive her torpedo outfit until late in the spring or early in the summer, when she returns north. The Marblehead may come here next week for her torpedo outfit.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. William S. Cooper returned from New York last night.

—Mrs. Paul Dahlgren is at the Yardley cottage, Rhode Island avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. Hoffman Burrows will return to England early in April.

—Mrs. F. O. French will arrive at "Harbourview" early in June, for the season.

—Mr. George H. Carr has returned from an extended visit to Canada and elsewhere.

—Mr. William R. Allan of New York is visiting his brother, Councilman John T. Allan.

—Mr. I. Townsend Burden will occupy "Fair Lawn" this summer, and expects to reach Newport early in the season.

—If the weather is favorable, the work of re-building the damaged section of the sea-wall at the beach will be begun next week.

—The thaw has developed several large and dangerous holes in the Thames street pavement. The police promptly notified the street department.

—Rev. R. W. Wallace, who has had a month's rest from his church duties, a portion of the vacation having been passed in Philadelphia and Washington, will occupy the pulpit of the United Congregational Church tomorrow.

—At 3 o'clock Friday morning two unknown men forcibly entered the residence of Mrs. Anna E. Mahoney at 9 Heath court and acted in a disreputable manner. After doing considerable damage to the furniture, they departed as mysteriously as they arrived.

—The members of Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men and of Mineola Council, Daughters of Pocahontas, will attend the service at the Channing Memorial Church tomorrow evening, when Rev. G. W. Cutter will preach a sermon on "The Faith of the Primitive Red Men."

—Captain H. C. Taylor, president of the Naval War College, was the guest of honor at the monthly dinner of the Naval Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in Boston last evening, and delivered an interesting and instructive address upon the relation of the naval militia to coast defense.

—Yesterday the party that went out on tug Aquidneck increased the height of the standards supporting the lights on the Point Judith harbor of refuge breakwater from fifteen to thirty feet above the sea level. The lights at the former height were so close to the water that during the recent storm the lanterns became coated with ice.

—Mr. Sidney Woollett's recital of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Opera House next Thursday evening ought to attract a large audience. Mr. Woollett is acknowledged to be one of the best of dramatic readers, and his recitals are always of a very enjoyable character. "The Merchant of Venice" will afford him opportunities for his best dramatic work. This will probably be the last opportunity to hear Mr. Woollett for some time. The reading will be given for the benefit of the First Presbyterian Church.

AWARDING THE GARBAGE CONTRACT.

The committee on streets and highways met last evening and opened the bids for the collection of street garbage. The term had been changed from one year to practically three years, or until January 1, 1898, and it was specified that the contractor should, besides collecting the garbage in a satisfactory manner, provide cars, painted and numbered and with canvas covers to prevent the ashes from blowing about the streets. There were eighteen bids, as follows:

William P. Egan, $220 per month; Thomas Preece, $235; John Feeney, $240; P. J. Hayes, $248; P. A. Walsh, $249; William A. Barker, $250; James McQuade, $255; John Buckley, $260; Patrick Sheehan, $271; Perry Brothers, $275; Patrick McKenna, $285; C. E. Spooner (with Grimes Brothers), $290; John Sullivan, $292; Stephen A. Shea, $294; Michael McMahon, $297; W. E. Anthony, $300; John A. Lawton, $300; Henry C. Johnson, $375.

There was considerable discussion over the subject before an award was made. Alderman Openshaw wanted the street department to do the work, but it was thought best to give it out by contract. It was decided that the work would cost the city from $240 to $250 a month, and that it was useless to expect a contractor to do good work under those figures. However, two men, Thomas Preece and John Feeney, both bid just under these figures, and there was some discussion then as to which should have it. As Mr. Preece was the lowest, he secured the award. W. P. Egan was the lowest bidder, both before and this time, but his figure was considered to be below what the work was worth, and it was evidently the opinion of the City Council that a fair price should be paid if good work was expected.

Mr. Robert Frame, representing the Dececo Company, appeared before the committee with a sample of the ash bag which Colonel Waring is to try in New York. The bag has a fire-proof bottom, and is placed outside a hollow iron cylinder, without top or bottom, which keeps the bag in an upright position. The bag will contain about one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and when full the cylinder is drawn out and placed inside an empty bag, the one filled is tied up like a bag of grain, and carried to the cart, no ashes being dropped in the operation.

DESIGNER HERRESHOFF'S ILLNESS.

The tidings which come from Bristol are such as may well cause a feeling of unrest to come over those who are watching and waiting for the building and launching of the trim craft upon the success of which so many hopes are centred. Captain Nat Herreshoff is ill, and it is feared seriously so, and it may be many days before he can give any further attention to the defender of the America's cup, upon the details of which he has expended so much time and thoughtful study.

From the day that the New York syndicate first broached the subject of a Herreshoff boat as the only possible opponent of the Valkyrie III., Captain Nat has slept with plans for the defender, and fed upon her, and the great strain upon his mental forces put him in a condition when from exposure and over exertion he could be made seriously ill, and the possibility has become an actuality.

A month ago there was a severe snowstorm, which developed into a blizzard, with a howling gale from the southeast. This gave the wind a grand sweep up Narragansett bay, and, the tide being on the flood, a tremendous sea was kicked up, which broke over the wharves and flooded everything on the bay. At Bristol the damage was particularly felt. Everything was awash, and Herreshoff's yard and boat houses were under water. Mr. Herreshoff's private steam yacht was on the stocks, and other work, representing thousands of dollars in labor and materials, was in imminent danger of being badly damaged. The sea washed into the larger building, filling the pit in which was cradled Nat's yacht, causing her to careen and to almost turn over.

Captain Nat had been notified of the threatened annihilation of the uncompleted work, and with a large force of men set to work to save the property. In his haste he did not realize where he was stepping, and the result was that he went overboard and was in peril of his life, for the garments he had on weighed him down and he was rapidly chilled by the icy seas. His perilous position was discovered by two of the workmen, and he was hauled upon the shop floor again, and as soon as he thought he could safely leave the place, and that all danger of wreckage was passed, he went up to his house, changed his clothing and came back to the shop and turned his attention to the cup defender's plans.

This wetting was no doubt the direct cause of Captain Nat's present and deplorable condition. Captain Nat began to feel bad early this week, and Dr. Neylan of Bristol was called to attend him. His symptoms became so marked yesterday that Dr. Robert Millar of this city was sent for, a special train being provided for him. Dr. Millar made a diagnosis of fever, and this morning he made another journey to Bristol and found that Mr. Herreshoff was a very sick man.

There is not much that the physicians will give out concerning Mr. Herreshoff's actual condition, but it is known that he had a comparatively comfortable afternoon yesterday. At the best the fever cannot be broken up so that his services can be of any avail on the cup defender before the expiration of two weeks, and it is feared that he has a full course of typhoid fever before him, which means nothing short of six weeks' lay-off.

In the mean time, there will be no delay in the preliminary work of getting out the cup defender. Albert C. Almy, the foreman of the boatshops, and John Duthie, the master steel worker, have complete knowledge of Captain Nat's plans, and they will carry on the construction on the lines the master builder has so frequently and thoroughly discussed with them.

Last night all efforts to get any tidings from Dr. Neylan proved futile. He was not in his office at 8 o'clock, when the Bristol telephone exchange closed for the night, and at his residence it was said that he had not been in since late in the afternoon, and that it was not known when he would return, which gives rise to the supposition that Dr. Neylan is in constant attendance at the Herreshoff residence.—[Providence despatch to Boston Herald.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Steamer Richard Borden did not make her usual landing at Bristol Ferry until 10 o'clock yesterday morning. On leaving Fall River at 8:30 o'clock, she encountered so many cakes of floating ice, two feet thick, that she was obliged to put back and wait for a clearer passage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grinnell, who have been spending the last five months in Newport, with Mrs. Grinnell's mother, have returned to their home in Portsmouth.

Mr. Benjamin Franklin, who went to Boston to attend the funeral of his sister's husband some time since, has just returned to his home in Newtown village.

Mrs. Mosher, teacher of the Bristol Ferry school, has been quite ill.

Mrs. John Allan of Oakland farm is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Arnold Manchester of Providence has been guest of his brother, Mr. John R. Manchester.

Mr. William Almy, who had a bad night Thursday, was rather more comfortable at last accounts.

Mrs. Philip B. Chase is quite sick.

The roads are so muddy from the melting of snowbanks in many places that traveling is very slow and tedious.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Joe Silvia, better known as Thrashing Joe, a Portuguese who lives on Fayal road, went to his well a few days ago to draw a pail of water, and slipped and fell into the well head first. After some struggling he climbed out, being unable to work very fast with his one hand, having lost the other in a thrashing machine some three years ago. His getting out of the difficulty is almost a miracle, as no help was near.

George Calvert has returned from New York, where he has been with his son, whom he left for medical treatment at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn.

Owing to the stormy weather last week, the mothers' meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was not held until Friday afternoon, when it was given in connection with the regular meeting, at the residence of Mrs. Felix A. Peckham. The topics were "Conversation" and "Reading." The following program was given: Scripture reading, prayer, hymn, original paper upon "Conversation," reading, "Rest in Tale," by Mrs. Frederick Lawton; poem, "Strength for To-day," by Mrs. E. C. Peckham; reading, "The Sin of Silence," by Mrs. Felix A. Peckham, followed by a short debate; hymn, paper upon "Reading," original paper upon "Conversation and Reading," by Mrs. E. C. Peckham. Short talks upon the subjects were given by the president of the union and the superintendent of mothers' meetings. Distribution of mothers' meeting literature, followed by a hymn, closed the meeting.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOR

COAL and WOOD,

AT LOWEST PRICES,

—GO TO—

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

PERRY MILL WHARF,

341 THAMES STREET.

THATCHER AND JOHNSON'S MINSTRELS.

The George Thatcher and Carroll Johnson Minstrels will be seen at the Opera House Monday evening, and the principals are too well known to need a further introduction. The organization which Thatcher and Johnson have brought together is said to be an excellent one, and contains the funny Sharp and Flat, in their musical act; Miss Bellini and Miss Courtlandt, two singers who have achieved much success abroad; John Gardner, W. Olivier, Boardman Carnes, B. J. Tierman, Robert Cross, A. H. White and George Powers. Thatcher will appear in a new monologue, and Johnson will sing a number of new songs in character costumes and will impersonate the "English Dude" in the new song, "It's English as you See it on Broadway;" the rollicking, happy Irishman in the song, "Nothing's too good for the Irish;" the Bowery sport in the song, "Sadie Ryan," and other characters.

ONLY 3 DAYS MORE OF THE

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE.

Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Cut Glass, all goods in stock for three days at 20 per cent. discount.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Notice!

Prices Have Declined.

Discount for SPOT Cash.

Call and Hear Figures.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

WM. H. BOONE, Agent,

Office BOWEN'S WHARF.

Best Elgin Creamery,

Received daily, 29c. a lb.; 3½ lbs. for $1.
Fresh Vermont Dairy, ... lbs. for $1.
Island Eggs, 30c. a dozen.
Connecticut Eggs, 25c. a dozen.

AT THE

New York Butter House,

158 THAMES STREET. E. A. EDES, Prop.

Telephone connection.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent,

Middle "Berkeley" Store, Bellevue Avenue,

To be used as a restaurant, together with rooms in upper part of building. Full particulars of

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,

SOLE AGENTS, 152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.

Francis street, a very nice unfurnished cottage; steam heat.
Cliff avenue and Dresser street, furnished cottage, modern conveniences, in excellent order; rent moderate.
Bath road, near Annandale road, a tenement of ten rooms.

Full particulars at

WHIPPLE & SON, AGENTS,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

Improved Robbins Potato Planter.

This planter has a small double mold board steel plow, it throws out on each side a free furrow of loose soil, then follows the fertilizer dropper in a broad stream across the bottom of the furrow, then the drill tube through which the seed drops, this tube has a small shoe which a narrow groove in the bottom of furrow also divides the fertilizer and mixes it with the soil, then follows a pair of large steel discs which can be adjusted to cover the seed at any depth.

The seed is not punctured or injured in any manner. Improvements over last year makes it drop more fertilizer and easy for a boy to tend. Call and examine.

Seed Potatoes.

I have a large quantity of excellent stock, bought before the advance, which will be sold at a lower price than last year.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

NEW BOOKS.

New Books,

Beyond the Dreams of Avarice, by W. Besant.
Children's Singing Games, collected and edited by (second series) Alice B. Gomme.
The First Napoleon, new edition, by J. C. Roper.
Madam Sans-Gene, by Victorien Sardou.
A Son of Hagar, by Hall Caine.
Kitty's Engagement, by Florence Warden.
Gallia, by Menie M. Dowie.
Wealth Against Commonwealth, by Henry D. Lloyd.
Gospel Hymns Nos. 1 to 6 complete.

C. E. Hammett, Jr., 202 Thames St.

The First of the English,

By Archibald Clavering Gunter.

Gallia, by Menie Muriel Dowie.
Beyond the Dreams of Avarice.
Kitty's Engagement, by Florence Warden.
Chimmie Fadden and Other Stories, by Edward W. Townsend.
Munsey for March.

GEORGE H. CARR,

178 THAMES STREET.

VICTOR HUGO'S

Les Miserables Series

The five separate books for

Only 40c.

—AT THE—

Franklin News Depot,

5 Franklin Street, Opposite Postoffice.

Time of Receiving

Sunday Papers.

Providence Sunday papers at	6:30 A.M.
Boston Sunday Papers at	7:10 A.M.
New York Sunday papers at	8:30 A.M.

The Wholesale and Retail Agency for Sunday Papers is at

CLARKE'S PEOPLE'S LIBRARY BUILDING.

ESTATE of

M. Cottrell

Have in Stock a New Line

—OF—

Baby Carriages.

Cottrell Block,

322, 324 & 326 Thames Street.

A Great Bargain!

Heavy Russet Balmorals Reduced to $3 a pair.

Former price $5.

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,

214 THAMES STREET.

LAPPIN'S

SILK WAIST SALE!

Again we place before the public one of the largest and most complete line of Silk Waists in the city. Prices low and fit warranted.

Note this special for Friday, Saturday and Monday. Silk Waist like cut, wing collar, black only, formerly sold for $4.75, for the above three (3) days,

$2.98.

—AT—

M. B. Lappin's

Wrapper Store.

145 THAMES STREET.